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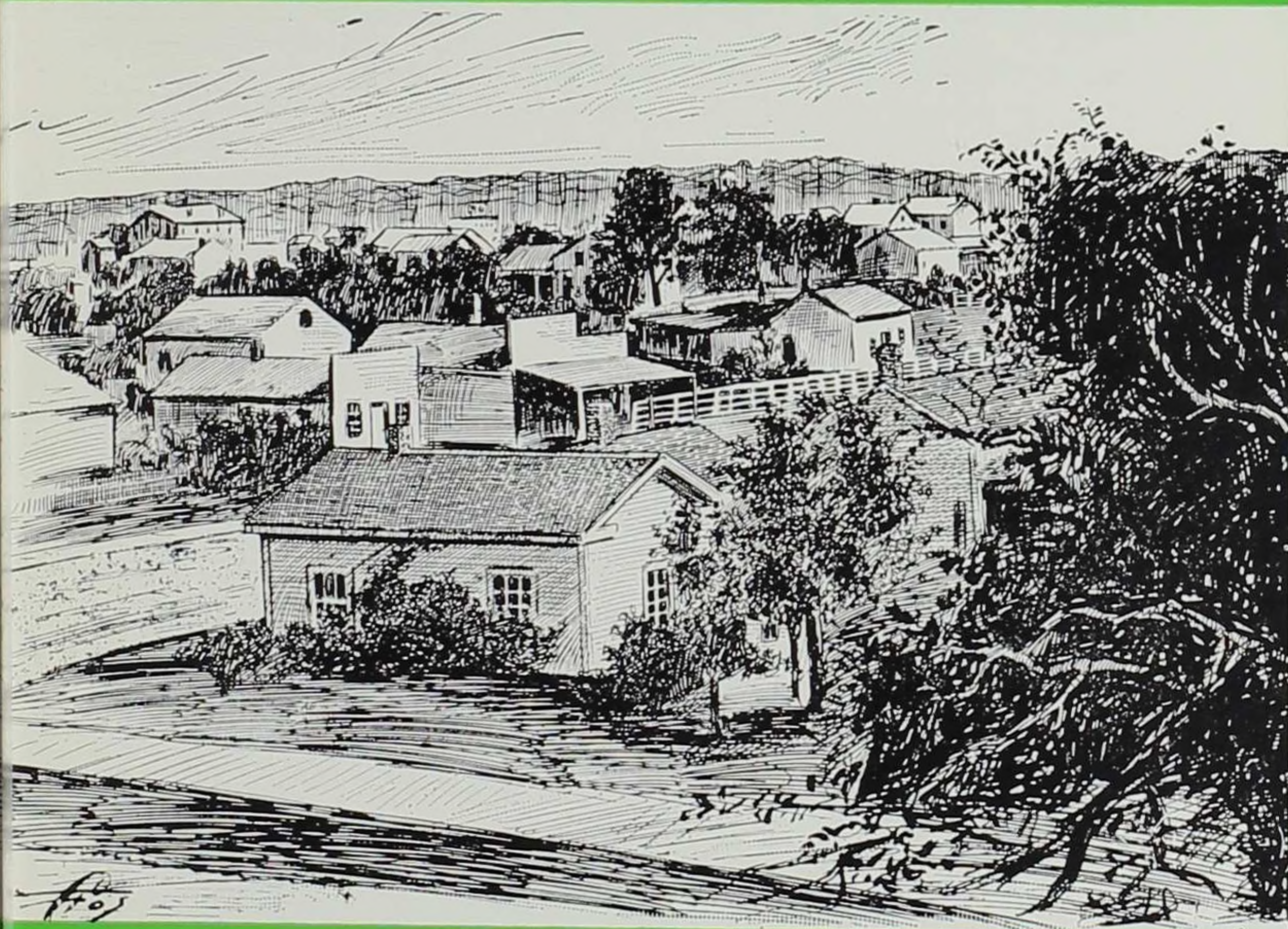
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The **PALIMPSEST**



Cedar Rapids in 1856

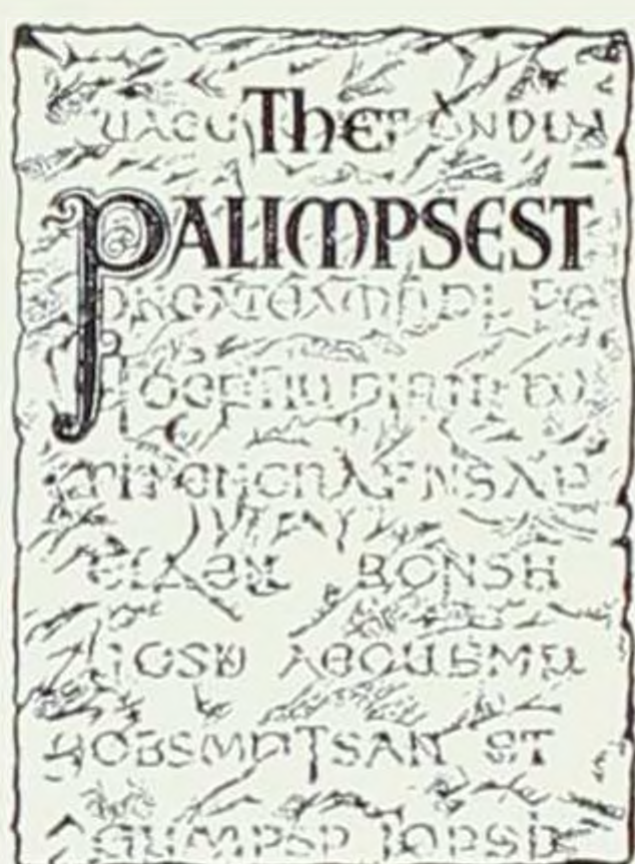
Gleanings of an Editor in 1858

Published Monthly by

The State Historical Society of Iowa

Iowa City, Iowa

SEPTEMBER 1968



The Meaning of Palimpsest

In early times a palimpsest was a parchment or other material from which one or more writings had been erased to give room for later records. But the erasures were not always complete; and so it became the fascinating task of scholars not only to translate the later records but also to reconstruct the original writings by deciphering the dim fragments of letters partly erased and partly covered by subsequent texts.

The history of Iowa may be likened to a palimpsest which holds the record of successive generations. To decipher these records of the past, reconstruct them, and tell the stories which they contain is the task of those who write history.

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Illustrations

All illustrations, unless otherwise noted, are from four Iowa newspapers in the State Historical Society of Iowa newspaper collection.

Authors

William J. Petersen is Superintendent of the State Historical Society of Iowa. Jesse Clement was a transplanted New Englander who became editor of the *Dubuque Times* in 1857, and whose career is discussed in the present issue of *The Palimpsest*.

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THE PALIMPSEST

EDITED BY WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

VOL. XLIX

ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER 1968

No. 9

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Jesse Clement

Jesse Clement was born in Dracut, Massachusetts, on June 12, 1815. He was the eighth in line from Robert Clements, the first American ancestor of the Clement tribe. Jesse himself was the son of Asa and Elizabeth Wilson Clement, his mother being the thirteenth of fourteen children of Captain Jesse Wilson, a soldier of both the French and Indian War and the Revolutionary War. His father, Asa, although called a "gentleman farmer" by contemporaries was also a "captain" of the militia.

Jesse Clement lived and worked on his father's farm until he was almost twenty years old. Farm work did not appeal to him, however, and he took every opportunity to read a book, a magazine, or a newspaper, while ploughing a field, going to the mill, or waiting for his grain to be ground. During the noon hour young Jesse read while his father "snored" blissfully in deep repose. At night, young Jesse read by the dim light of a tallow candle. He apparently had no problem about his

leisure and is said to have wasted no time in idleness—a far cry from the present generation of children growing up with no form of diversion offered them beyond movies, radio, television, and picture magazines

As a child, Jesse Clement was always a strict Sabbatarian, a practice he followed when he came west to Iowa to edit and publish the *Dubuque Times*. He never missed a church service, even in his travels, and he invariably reported to his readers on the content of the sermon and the delivery of the minister.

He was also a follower of Lorenzo Dow from the moment he heard that bearded orator give his first temperance talk. Young Jesse took the temperance pledge and was elected treasurer of the Dracut Young Men's Temperance Society. Jesse Clement kept his temperance pledge all his life. On one occasion, when a certain man was reported to have died of "congestion of the brain," Clement did not hesitate to write that the man did not have "brain enough to get up a congestion" and really died of "delirium tremens." So thoroughly inbred was he in the temperance crusade that he considered his pledge a contract made with his Maker. He felt that, next to becoming a Christian, the best act of his life was taking the temperance pledge.

Temperance was not the only crusade that motivated Jesse Clement. He had admired Lorenzo

Dow's long beard and in later life became an "anti-shaving" advocate, on the ground that shaving was a waste of time and that it was the mission of the beard to protect the face of man. These qualities were reflected in his travels through Iowa.

Jesse Clement received his education at the *Academical and Theological Institution* in New Hampton, New Hampshire, from 1835 to 1842. He was an excellent student; the school catalogs indicate he was made a tutor while still a student (in 1839 and 1840). In 1841 and 1842, he was engaged in teaching only. Clement always wrote of his experiences at New Hampton with warmth and fondness, declaring that the "associations that cluster around that place are among the tenderest of my life."

Clement gained considerable experience while a school teacher. He taught his first school in the *Wilmington, Vermont, school district*. He received \$12 per month as a teacher and "boarded around" with the parents of his students. It was while he was a student-teacher at New Hampton that he and twenty-six other students were "buried in Christ" in baptism. During these formative years Jesse Clement wrote poems and articles for various publications. On August 21, 1841, while still in school, he married Mary Elizabeth Blood, of *Dra-cut*, and set up housekeeping in New Hampton.

An important and significant era in Jesse Clement's career opened when he moved to Buffalo,

New York, on December 16, 1842. One of his New Hampton schoolmates, John S. Chadbourne, had established a magazine with encouraging prospects that was described on its title page as a "semi-monthly journal of literature and fine arts." Originally called the *Literary Messenger*, it soon became known as the *Western Literary Messenger*. In May of 1844, Jesse Clement became the sole publisher of the *Messenger*. The following year, he became the sole editor and continued in that capacity until he came to Iowa in 1857.

When Jesse Clement arrived in Dubuque he found the Key City of Iowa bustling with activities. In August of 1857 Dubuque had seven newspapers, six of which were dailies—the *Times*, *Tribune*, *Express & Herald*, *Republican*, *North-West*, and the *Democrat*—the latter a German language paper.

The Dubuque and Sioux City had been built westward out of Dubuque to Nottingham (Earlville). The telegraph reached the Mississippi in 1858. The whole northeastern quarter of Iowa was fair game for subscribers for the best newspapers. Competition was keen and it was with this in mind that Jesse Clement felt the need of going out into the hinterland to solicit subscribers and shunt trade in the direction of Dubuque.

The post offices in existence in Jones, Linn, Benton, and Black Hawk counties in 1859 contrasts sharply with those remaining in 1968.

Benton

1859	1968
Burk	Atkins
Gomersal	Belle Plaine
Gwinville	Blairstown
Linwood	Garrison
Pickaway	Keystone
Shellsburgh	Luzerne
Taylor's Grove	Mount Auburn
Unity	Newhall
Urbana	Norway
Vinton	Shellsburg
Williams	Urbana
Woods	Van Horne
	Vinton
	Walford
	Watkins

Jones

1859	1968
Anamosa	Amber
Bowen's Prairie	Anamosa
Castle Grove	Center Junction
Duane	Hale
Edinburgh	Langworthy
Fairview	Martelle
Fuller's Mills	Monticello
Highland Grove	Morley
Isabel	Olin
Johnson	Onslow
Langworthy	Oxford Junction
Madison	Scotch Grove
Monticello	Wyoming
Scotch Grove	
Temple Hill	
Walnut Fork	
Wyoming	

Black Hawk

1859	1968
Barclay	Cedar Falls
Blakeville	Dewar
Cedar Falls	Dunkerton
Cedar Valley	Gilbertville
East Waterloo	Hudson
Enterprise	La Porte City
Gilbertville	Raymond
Hudson	Waterloo
Laporte City	
Lester	
Mullarky's Grove	
Waterloo	

Linn

1859	1968
Banner Valley	Alburnett
Boulder	Cedar Rapids
Cedar Rapids	Center Point
Central City	Central City
Centre Point	Coggon
Dry Creek	Ely
Forfax	Fairfax
Kingston City	Hiawatha
La Fayette	Lisbon
Lisbon	Marion
Marion	Mount Vernon
Mondieu	Palo
Mount Vernon	Robins
Nugent's Grove	Springville
Necot	Toddville
Palo	Troy Mills
Prospect Hill	Viola
Sisley's Grove	Walker
Spring Grove	Whittier
Springville	
Valley Farm	
Waubeck	
Wapsa	
Western College	

The growth of the four counties through which Jesse Clement traveled has been phenomenal.

County	1859	1960
Jones	13,475	20,693
Linn	17,720	136,899
Benton	8,063	23,422
Black Hawk	7,095	122,482

While two of the above counties have remained agricultural, two can now boast the second and fifth largest cities in the Hawkeye State. Indeed, Cedar Rapids alone has twice as many inhabitants in 1960 as did the four counties in 1860.

The gleanings of Jesse Clement on his journeys through Iowa in the years immediately preceding the Civil War form a valuable addition to the recorded history of Iowa. His observations, coupled with the advertisements taken from contemporary newspapers found in the State Historical Society's collections, give a clear and concise view of Iowa as it appeared eleven decades ago.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

WILLIAM LEE,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
Washington Street, - - - Iowa City,
Blank Books ruled and made to every pattern. All
kinds of School Books and Stationery at Wholesale and
Retail. Also, a large variety of WALL PAPER.
Book-binding in all its branches.

The subscriber having rented a part of the
Machine Room in Dewey's Mill,
Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Linn and
adjoining counties that he will keep on hand a general
assortment of
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
of his own manufacture, at prices to suit the times.
Jobturning done with neatness and despatch. Produce
and Lumber of all kinds, taken in payment.
Cedar Rapids, February 9, 1860. F. U'BEL.
8,21w4

Jones County

(During the winter 1858-1859, Jesse Clement, a co-founder with Dr. George G. Lyon of the daily and weekly *Dubuque Times*, made a series of trips over northeastern Iowa within a radius of 200 miles of Dubuque. These trips were made primarily by stagecoach, by Mississippi steamboat, and to a lesser degree by the newly constructed railroads, of which there were only 600 miles of track in Iowa by 1860. Printed in both the weekly and daily *Times*, Clement provided a detailed firsthand account of scores of Iowa communities. A keen observer, an accurate recorder, and imbued with a good sense of humor, Clement has left a fine record of Jones, Linn, Benton, and Black Hawk Counties in 1858-1859. The more obvious typographical errors have been corrected; the full names (including initials) of individuals have been supplied whenever possible. The inconsistencies of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling have been left unchanged. THE EDITOR)

Anamosa

December 10, 1858

Left Dubuque this morning on a trip into the interior of the State. Our course leads through a section untraversed by us before, and we propose to take notes and print them. In other words, we shall keep a sort of 'journal,' which has been defined "a dialogue between the writer and his memory." In our case, however, the dialogue will be mostly with the reader—should we be favored with one.

Passed today, for the first time, over the Dubuque Western Railroad, which is now open from Farley Station, on the Dubuque and Pacific road,

to Sand Spring, twenty miles northeast of Anamosa. The road is graded most of the way to this point. Ten thousand dollars more, it is estimated, would finish it ready for the rails. When open to Anamosa, this road will be a great feeder of the Dubuque market. The grain, pork, &c. of Jones county will then seek our city for consumption or trans-shipment. But few, comparatively, of the four thousand swine and three thousand beef cattle now slaughtered in this county, see Dubuque; yet most of them would go there were the iron horse on the Western road daily prancing into this young city. That road *must* be hurried up, or the trade of Jones county will be lost to Dubuque. To say nothing of the Air Line Railroad, which may or may not one day open direct communication between this point and Lyons on the Titan 'father' of ship-canals in the West—the Muscatine and Tipton road already open to Moscow on the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, is working its way northward through Cedar county, which borders Jones on the South. The friends of the Dubuque Western road, then, must bestir themselves or its crowning blessings to the "Key City," will vanish in thin air. The citizens of Anamosa showed their sense of the importance of this road and their confidence in its Directors, last September, by voting to tax themselves ten thousand dollars to aid in its construction.

At Sand Spring village and post office, three

miles south of the present terminus of the Western Road, a good beginning has been made. The place is but one year old, yet contains a hundred inhabitants or more. A village of goodly size is destined soon to spring up there. It is in Delaware county. The other points on the way to this place are Monticello and Langworthy. The former place reminded us of the *fact* that

"God made the country and Man made the town."

Monticello is charmingly located on the South fork of Maquoketa; and its site and the scenery around it, are delightful. With a little taste on the part of the denizens of the place, and an uncompromising and abiding hatred of whisky, it may become one of the loveliest villages in the interior of the State. It is in Jones county.

Langworthy—an appropriate name for a station on the Dubuque Western road, and destined to perpetuate the name and memory of the noble and enterprising President [Lucius Langworthy] of that road—has hardly made a beginning toward a village. Its site is on low ground, though not so low, perhaps, as to make the place unhealthy. It has a post office, hotel and one or two stores.

The other towns, or incipient indications of villages, in the northern half of Jones county, are Bowen's Prairie, Duane, Grove Creek, and Scotch Grove. Bowen's Prairie is less than a year old, we believe, yet contains something like two hun-

dred inhabitants. It has grown up like Jonah's gourd. Its inhabitants are New England people, and are as full of energy and all the elements of thrift, as their native hills are full of rocks.

Omitting Anamosa in this enumeration, the other villages and fore-shadowings of villages in this county are Johnson, Edinburgh, Isbell, Madison, Highland Grove, Fairview, Rome and Wyoming. The last mentioned village is in the eastern part of the county, and is next in size to Anamosa. It contains four or five hundred inhabitants, represented to be enterprising and intelligent.

Jones county has 368,640 acres, and 362,436 of them are assessed. The assessed value of the county, aside from town lots, is upwards of two million dollars! The assessed value per acre is \$5.77. Unimproved lands can be bought from five to eight dollars per acre and farms, excepting in certain favorable localities, from eight to sixteen dollars. The *average* price of land is estimated at \$10 per acre.

Jones county is well timbered and well watered. The south fork of the Maquoketa river and its little affluents water the northern part, the Wapsipinicon crosses the southwest part; and Buffalo Creek empties into the 'Wapsy' at this point. In the county are five flouring mills, and about thirty saw mills, and yet but a small part of its hydraulic privileges are appropriated to the purposes of civilization.

The land in the county is highly fertile, and the few thousand acres of the least promising—the bottom or overflowed lands—have lately been found to be well adapted for the cultivation of the Chinese sugar cane. In some places, the past season, where the seed of this plant lay under water for ten days, it sprang up and did finely. Dr. J. S. Dimmitt, the intelligent Secretary of the Jones County Agricultural Society, informs us that sixteen thousand gallons of Sorghum have been produced in the county this year. Its average price will exceed fifty cents per gallon. On the main traveled roads every third or fourth farmer has a cane mill.

The Jones County Agricultural Society has finally located its show grounds here at the county seat, and they have been gradually improved until they are probably second to none in northern Iowa. The officers of the Society are, Roswell Crane, President; William B. Blodget, James M. Peet and J. N. Atkinson, Vice-Presidents; W. R. Locke, Recording Secretary; J. S. Dimmitt, Corresponding Secretary, and Israel Fisher, Treasurer. These are enterprising men, and are doing much to advance the interests of Agriculture in the county.

Anamosa

December 11

A day spent in Anamosa has caused us to fall in love with the place, and we have concluded to pass the Sabbath here. The Fisher House, kept

by Peaselee & Brother, formerly of Dubuque, is the best hotel which we have found in the interior of the State. It is better than the Montour House, at Independence, and that is saying a good deal. Nobody will ever stop with "His Honor," of the Fisher House, and go empty or ugly (toward the landlord) away. Mayor Amos H. Peaselee is as popular with the citizens of Anamosa as with the traveling community; and though a Democrat, we do not wonder that the "People" irrespective of party prejudices, "vote him in." Under his administration, in spite of the financial pressure, the city is progressing. Between two and three thousand dollars have been expended the past year, in grading the principal street, building side walks, and other improvements. Fifty buildings have been erected since last spring. Some of them are elegant private residences, built of brick and in the most modern style. The population of the city is upwards of one thousand. The "Wapsy" runs on its south side, and is spanned by a substantial bridge between two and three hundred feet in length. Near it is a new and excellent flouring mill owned by Metcalf, David Graham & Co. It has three run of stones. They are of the "Burr" order, and one of them burst into a thousand pieces last night, while under full motion, sending the fragments in all directions, some of them passing through the building into the river; others, weighing from fifty to one hundred pounds being

thrown across the mill and leaving their mark in the form of a deep indentation. One fragment grazed a miller's limb and came within two or three inches of amputating it in a hurry!

Half a mile north of the city is the stone flouring mill of J. H. Fisher & Son, another durable and just now highly industrious establishment. It has also three run of stone. There are three saw mills in the town; twelve or fourteen stores and shops of various kinds; two hotels aside from the Fisher House; three churches; good public schools and a select school for young ladies, recently opened by the Misses Isbell, and highly praised by the first families in the place; and two weekly newspapers, the *Eureka* (Republican) and *Gazette* (Democratic). We have formed the acquaintance of Messrs. C. L. D. Crockwell & Matthew Parrott of the former paper, and Messrs. Mann & Sawyer of the latter. These journalists are, happily, parsimonious of personalities; pay proper attention to County matters, and their papers are read at home and abroad.

The bluffs in the neighborhood of Anamosa furnish excellent limestone of a light color, and almost as beautiful as marble. Some of it is used here and some abroad. People in adjoining towns and counties send for it to use for window sills, caps, &c. It is susceptible of an exceedingly fine polish.

The County seat was removed hither from

Edinburgh two years ago. The Court House is a plain frame building. A jail is in but little demand, and has not been built. Gentlemen who need close quarters are posted to Marion, in Linn county, a distance of only eighteen miles.

The Congregationalists, and United Brethren have church edifices in Anamosa, and the Methodists use the Court House. The Baptists and one or two other denominations, have organizations, but no house of worship. Some of them will probably build next year, as there is much enterprise, in every praiseworthy direction, among the people.

The city officers of Anamosa are, Amos H. Peaslee, Mayor; A. P. Carter, J. J. Welsh, W. R. Locke and E. T. Mellett, Councilmen; E. Cutler, Recorder; W. H. Marsh, Surveyor, and T. A. Griffith, Marshal.

With its excellent water power and other facilities for improvement, we do not see why Anamosa may not soon have her paper mills, her woolen factories, her machine shops, and other manufactories, and rise, one day, to a first class interior city.

Sunday Evening, December 12

Have spent our first Sabbath in Jones county. Went to hear Rev. Samuel A. Benton, of the Congregational Church, the only clergyman whose acquaintance we have made. We like him as a man and a preacher. He is doing much for the mental culture as well as moral instruction of

the community. He is one of the leading spirits in the newly formed literary society; is deeply interested in the public schools of the place, and is trying hard to lay the foundation of a literary institution here which shall eventually rise to the dignity of a college. He knows the value of education, and is doing his part in its dissemination.

The preaching of Mr. Benton is mostly extemporaneous. With Sydney Smith, it is evident that he does not believe in "stale indignation and fervor a week old," dished out from the pulpit. He speaks with earnestness, as though he felt what he said. His discourses evince a wide range of reading, as well as taste and discernment. His illustrations are apposite; his imagery is choice; and his periods are well formed. As might be expected, he draws around him many of the most cultivated families of the city. In short, he has an appreciating, an attentive and a large audience. In it is considerable musical talent. The singing was better than one ordinarily hears in the young towns of the West.

En passant, what power there *is* in music to call buried memories from their grave!—The songs of Zion which we have heard today have caused us to live over again *years* of the long-sepulchred past. Sixteen years ago this 12th of December, we crossed the Merrimac river to seek a home near the source of the Niagara, at the foot of Lake Erie; and few are the days which we have spent

bodily in New England since the closing month of the year 1842; but in spirit we have been there on this sacred day, and many a vernal spot in the fields of childhood has loomed up before the mind's eye. Melodies of more than mortal sweetness have come "booming over the ocean of Memory," and loved ones from the green isles of the departed, who went thither long ago, have seemed to be near us.

What a wonderful faculty the memory is! If, as Locke says with matchless beauty of rhetoric, "our minds represent to us those tombs to which we are approaching; where, though the brass and marble remain, yet the inscriptions are effaced by time, and the imagery moulders away;" some 'inscriptions' retain their original clearness to the end.—But few people *entirely* outlive the recollections of their childhood. Happy is he whose early days were so full of innocence that he has no desire to forget them.

Since the muscular sense of the memory inclines to weakness with age, the utmost care should be taken to cultivate it. This art of cultivation has been condensed by a writer into four rules—"1. The habit of fixing the mind, like the eye, upon one object. 2. The application of the powers of reflection. 3. The watchfulness of understanding which is known, is a good sense as curiosity. 4. Method."

Some people have no occasion to resort to any

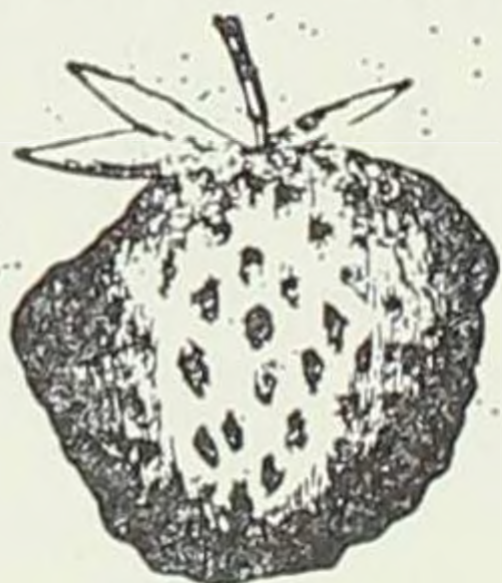
of these arts to strengthen their memory. It has instantaneously a most wonderful grasp. Abercrombie and other writers on mental philosophy, give remarkable instances of memory. Leibnitz, in very advanced age, could repeat *verbatim* nearly all the poetry of Virgil. Saunderson knew by heart the Odes of Horace, the orations of Cicero, and large portions of other classic authors. Gassander could recite from memory every line of the poetry of Lucretius, and Michael Angelo most of that of Dante and Petrarch. We believe it is Walter Scott who states that Dr. Leyden could repeat an act of Parliament or any dry document, equally as lengthy, after once reading it. Wallis, the mathematician, not only extracted the square root of twenty-seven places of figures in the dark, but kept the unwritten result in his memory for a month! Some of the most marvelous feats of this faculty of which we have read, we cannot recall with sufficient accuracy of detail to repeat them—owing of course to the fallibility of our own memory.

But we are thankful that this faculty has not wholly forsaken us. It has taken us back to the home of childhood today. We have trodden its hallowed ground; have heard the blackbird and bobolink carol as they flew over the meadow in which we once hunted for birds' nests; have heard the whippoorwill in the deepening twilight, have shaken hands, in imagination, with the companions

of youth; and have involuntarily looked upward to catch, if possible, some glimpse of the dear ones who have broken from our grasp and ascended to Heaven.

Thanks to Providence for this sweet Sabbath. Though we have spent it, in fact, among strangers, we have been, in fancy, among friends—old, unforgotten friends—whose faces are before us distinct in their outlines, as the face of the clock in the counting room of the Peaslees—which clock reminds us that the hour for retiring has come.

FRUIT TREES, —AND— Ornamental Shrubbery!



STRAWBERRY (Hovey Seedling.)

HAVING THE AGENCY AT THIS PLACE FOR SELLING all kinds of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY, from Horr & Beebe's Nursery on Fruit Hill, near Dubuque, Iowa, I respectfully announce to the citizens of Marion and surrounding country, that I keep constantly on hand every description of Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

We have seventeen varieties of good Apples, that will produce as far west as Latitude, 47° North—The wood is about as hardy as oak, offering all the kinds one could desire; some of the best varieties for this climate, are the Red Astrachan, Early harvest, Early Joe, Washington, Harrison Sweeting, Saxton, Fall Pippin, Yellow Bellflower. We also have a great variety of Pears, Plumbs, Cherries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currant, and Grapes.

Any one desiring any further information, can call at this office, or at McAfee & Bixby's store, or at E. L. Sampson's, where they will find a book of sixteen pages, giving full lists and instructions for planting, cultivating and preserving the trees during winter.

Any one in the country can get one by mail by sending to me, 15cts in postage stamps. Price here 10cts.

W. J. NEELY,

Marion, Iowa.

E. L. SAMSON,

DEALER IN

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Clocks,



Jewelry,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Musical Instruments,

Sheet Music,

also a General assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Agent for

Chickering's Pianos and Prince & Co.'s Melodeons.

Musical Instruments of all kinds repaired and tuned.

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY NEATLY REPAIRED and WARRANTED. Call at the Sign of the Big Watch.

BOOK STORE!

School, Blank & Miscellaneous Books,

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

STATIONERY,

Consisting of Cap, Letter, Note, Bill, Sermon, Legal-Drawing, Tissue, Perforated and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes, Quills, Pens, Pencils, &c.

WEEKLY PAPERS & Monthly Magazines always for sale;—Papers & Books not on hand, sent for.

PICTURE GALLERY!

Ambrotypes, Electrotypes, Melanotypes, Leather & Paper Pictures put in Cases, Frames, Locketts, Pins, Rings, &c.

J. M. YEARNshaw.

Corner of Main & Marion Sts., opposite the American Hotel, Marion, Iowa.

[al7-17]

Linn County

Marion

December 14, 1858

Have spent most of the day at Marion, the seat of justice at Linn county. Came hither yesterday from Anamosa, with W. J. Henry, Esq., a member of the Jones county bar, and an affable and kind-hearted man, whose practice extends into the neighboring counties.

Between Anamosa and Marion are no villages of a size reaching in population high into the hundreds. Fairview, in Jones county, and Lindonville and Springville, in Linn county, have each a post office, a hotel, and other indices of the beginning of a town.

Marion has about two thousand inhabitants, and is charmingly situated on high lands, near the center of the county. It has wide streets, laid out at right angles; good side walks; a large public square, well filled with shade trees planted one year ago; and other indications of enterprise and taste. The Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists, Christians and Presbyterians have church edifices, most of them being substantial brick structures; and the United Brethren have an organization. There are two or three public schools in the place, and one of them is kept in a fine brick

edifice, and has at least, two hundred and fifty pupils. We had the privilege of seeing them all in the large upper room today, and they made a good appearance. Mr. Gray and his three assistants, are doing a great work and evidently from a love of it. Prof. E. A. Cooley, a teacher in high repute, has a select school, which is of great advantage to the place.

The Court House is a large brick building, with fire-proof county offices. It is a very substantial and commodious structure, built to stand. Its position is at the south side of the public square or park.

Marion has three hotels, 'Stone's,' kept by G. J. Brown, being the largest. We are stopping at the American, and it being "Court time" the house is overflowing. Mr. R. W. Hall, the landlord, is evidently very popular—as he deserves to be. He always has on hand "enough and to spare." His own corpulent person is a good advertisement of his house. If there is logic in the saying that "who keeps fat oxen should himself be fat," may we not argue that the adipose inn-keeper must take good care of his customers?

Marion has two weekly newspapers, the *Herald*, Democratic, and the *Register*, Republican. Messrs. Brown & Crowley edit the former, and Robert Holmes the latter. Both papers are well printed, and considerable care is manifested in selecting matter for them. The editorial pages of

both of them are slightly marred with personalities—though we are happy to see that the conductors of the two papers are on intimate and friendly terms with each other. We have had a pleasant chat with all of them.

Marion has a steam flouring mill, and a steam saw mill, but does not go extensively into manufactures, it being destitute of water privileges. It is surrounded with a very rich farming country, and will yet become a fine city, most delightful to live in. Its inhabitants are an active, moral, thinking, and cultivated class, having a large representation of the genuine Puritan stock. We find a Glee Club here that, under the direction of Prof. Marvin, can discourse as sweet music as one need expect to hear in the West. There is a large amount of musical talent in the place, and it is well developed.

The Bar of Linn county we have had an opportunity to see in session. It numbers some of the best legal talent in the State. Here is the residence of Judge William Smyth, whom it may not be invidious to mention, as his reputation as a lawyer is not limited to Linn county or the State. He is in the prime of life, and bids fair to rise to the highest seat on the Bench of Iowa, or to some other position equally exalted.

The stirring business men of Marion are anxious to see the Dubuque Western Railroad progressing to this point. When opened to the

county seat of Linn, it will impart great activity to trade, and give a fresh impetus to every noble enterprise here.

We meet here in Marion, as pastor of the Methodist Church, our friend E. C. Byam, late of Fayette, where he acted as the efficient agent of the Upper Iowa University. He combines business and preaching talent; is a practical, stirring and pre-eminently useful man, and is as social and agreeable as he is energetic. We believe his efficiency is a sovereign remedy for church debts.

We also meet here, Rev. Mr. C. G. Truesdell, Conference Agent for Cornell College, located at Mount Vernon, in the southern part of this county. We learn that the institution has nearly two hundred students, and that it is in a thriving condition. President Richard W. Keeler is assisted by a corps of seven teachers. This College, seemingly, has a bright future.—Mount Vernon has a population of seven or eight hundred, and is described to us as a very pleasant village. The endowment fund of its College amounts to nearly fifty thousand dollars. A young rising town of the West, with such facilities, must have strong attractions for emigrants with families to educate.

Cedar Rapids

December 15

Cedar Rapids is six miles below Marion, and lies directly on the Cedar River. It has a water power superior to that of Cedar Falls, because the

stream here has much greater volume. It can all be appropriated to hydraulic purposes, and *will* be some day. Already there are three flouring mills in operation with an aggregate of nine run of stone, a clothing mill, and several machine shops. The "Cedar Rapids City" flouring mill and the "Farmers," are owned by H. G. Angle & Co., and the "Valley Mills" by J. Black. The clothing mill is owned by Nicholas B. Brown & Co., who weave excellent woolen blankets, satinet and other fabrics. The extensive furniture factory of J. A. Dewey is just above the flouring mills. Farther up the river are the steam Variety Works of Greene & Graves, through which we were conducted by the Superintendent, S. L. Dows. About twenty-five men are employed in manufacturing all kinds of wood and iron machinery, agricultural tools, plows, gearing, castings and all kinds of wrought iron works, together with circular saw mills, threshing machines, &c. A saw mill for the manufacture of all kinds of lumber and lath, is connected with this great establishment—*great* for the interior of Iowa. Another season it will probably give employment to at least fifty men. Most excellent work is done in it. Near it is the door, sash and blind factory of Alexander Hager, in which we saw some fine work. H. G. Angle & Co. have a stave machine which turns out twelve staves in a minute, taking the material from the log. Three men are employed to tend it. Messrs.

Rowley & Berkley are just starting an oil, soap and candle factory.

One and a half miles from Cedar Rapids are the Glasgow flouring mills, the property of John P. Glass. Adjoining them are a saw mill and a clothing mill. Still farther out of town are the grist mill and distillery of Nicholas B. Brown & Brother. The mill is known by the name of "Spring," the water by which it is carried issuing from the ground about a mile from the mill, and directly by the road side, half way between Cedar Rapids and Marion. The water bursts out of the earth in enormous volumes, and sweeter water we never drank. The only fault we find with it is that, in a cold winter day, it is too warm.

There are seven brick kilns in and around Cedar Rapids, and 30,000,000 brick were manufactured in 1857. The finest brick blocks which we have seen in the interior of Iowa are in this city. The Franklin Block, which contains the dry goods store of P. W. Earle & Co., the grocery of J. S. Cook, the drug and book store of Emmett & Brubaker, the *Cedar Valley Times* office, Concert Hall, an extensive Book Bindery, &c., is a splendid structure, and would be an ornament to any of our cities on the river. Carpenter's Block is also a fine structure, containing the wholesale grocery stores of Alvin C. Keyes and Walter B. Mack. These stores are more than a hundred feet deep, three stories high and filled from bottom to top. Ely's

Notice, Notice! Notice!!

THE Subscriber, desirous of a change in his business, offers for sale at his Store on Washington street 2d door from the Post Office, his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description at *Great Bargains*.

Men's Th'k Kip & C'f Boots from \$2.50 to \$4.50
Do " " " Shoes & Gaiters 1.25 to 2.75
Women's Calf, Morocco, Kid, Congress & Gaiter Boots, 1.00 to 1.75
Boys' Th'k Kip & C'f Boots, 1.25 to 2.75
Children's and Misses' Shoes and Boots, 0.25 to 1.25

Other kinds of work in proportion.

N. B.—**Last Call.**—All accounts due the subscriber not settled before the first of January next will be left in the hands of an Attorney for collection. No Mistake.

S. D. REDFIELD.

Vinton, Oct. 30, '53. [v4n37tf.]

Millinery & Dress Making.

MRS. L. M. HOKE Respectfully announces to the Ladies of Vinton and vicinity that she has opened the Millinery business on Jefferson Street, adjoining D. C. Spaulding's Shoe Store, and that she has just returned from Chicago with a full stock of

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

and will keep constantly supplied with whatever the market demands. Also the

LATEST PARIS STYLES.

By a system of fair dealing and strict attention to the wants of her customers, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of this community, which she cordially solicits.

Vinton, Oct. 16, 1858.

tf

Shields House,

VINTON,



IOWA.

THANKFUL for the many evidences of its popularity in the way of patronage hitherto bestowed by the travelling public upon his house, and determined to merit its continuance, the subscriber takes pleasure in saying to his old friends in particular and the public generally, that he has lately expended therein and thereon, in fixtures, furniture and adornments, no inconsiderable amount of money: hoping thereby to add still further to its attractiveness.

His table will at all times be furnished with the best that can be procured in the market, and in addition, attentive waiters will always be in readiness to supply the necessities of guests.—His highly finished parlors and sleeping apartments are also neatly furnished, commodious and well ventilated: in fact they cannot well be surpassed for beauty of appearance, comfort or convenience, by those of any other house in Central Iowa

The establishment is also provided with ample stable-room, pure water and horse-feed in great abundance, together with trusty and experienced hostlers to attend upon that branch of his business; in short no pains have been spared to make the SHIELDS HOUSE one of the best Hotels in this section of the State.

JOHN H. SHIELDS.

Vinton, Aug. 20, 1856.

[v2n31yl]

Hotels, the stagecoach stop, and the livery stable, were important to the land-seeker, the traveling salesman, and the itinerant newspaper editor.

HOTELS.

EMPIRE HOUSE, CEDAR RAPIDS.

T. COVILL, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING leased this well known stand for a term of years, beg leave to call attention of the public to the fact that he is prepared to furnish the best accommodations to travelers and others.
Good accommodation for teams, attached to the Hotel.
Cedar Rapids, Jan. 21, 1858. 7,18tf.

GREENE'S HOTEL, CEDAR RAPIDS.

THE undersigned having leased this spacious Hotel, design furnishing, fitting and keeping it as a first class Hotel. The house is centrally located, and contains an unusual number of private parlors, with large and well ventilated sleeping rooms.

The proprietors flatter themselves that, with the facilities for obtaining supplies from the East, and their constant efforts to please, they will be able to meet the expectations of those who may favor them with a call.

In connection with the Hotel is a large and commodious Stable. 6,38,tf FARRINGTON & TAY.

OUR HOUSE, CEDAR RAPIDS.



H. BENNETT, Proprietor.

Under E. Baker & Co's Bank.

THE undivided personal attention of the Proprietor is given to the patrons of this House, and from many years of experience in catering for the public, he feels fully confident of giving entire satisfaction. All kinds of game—such as Duck, Prairie Chickens, Fresh Fish, etc.—will be served in the best manner during their season, and at all Hours of the Day and Night. 6,46tf

RAPIDS HOTEL, CEDAR RAPIDS.

THE subscriber and former Proprietor has just refitted and refurnished the old stand and is now prepared to furnish travelers and boarders with the best of accommodations. GOOD STABLING attached to the house. 6,5tf. J. STEWART.

PALMER HOUSE, SOLON, IOWA.

THIS House is situated midway between Cedar Rapids, and Iowa City—is now furnished—and has ample stabling. Charges moderate. C. PALMER.

PARK HOUSE, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

THIS large and commodious Hotel has been leased by the Proprietor, thoroughly repaired and renovated, neatly furnished throughout in the best manner, with Spring Beds, and lighted with Gas. No pains will be spared to make the "Park House," the "A. No. 1" House of the City—it being much the largest, and pleasantly situated in a central location, on the corner of Jefferson and Dubuque sts., near City Park, with comfortable accommodations for Two Hundred Guests. Terms—In conformity to the "Times."

Good and Capacious Stabling attached to the House.

J. TRUSDELL, Proprietor,

Formerly of the "Trusdell House."

Iowa City, Nov., 1857.

7,3tf

Billiard Saloon and Restaurant.

J. L. PEAK, PROPRIETOR.

Under Carpenter's Block, Cor. Commercial & Eagle Sts.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The Largest Wholesale and Retail GROCERY HOUSE IN CENTRAL IOWA.

A. C. KEYES, has recently purchased in the St. Louis and New York Markets, an amount of GROCERIES unequalled in extent in this portion of the West. His Stock, when completed by the arrival of the next boat, will consist, in part, of

130 packages	Raw and Refined Sugars.
30 "	Molasses and Syrups.
84 "	Rio and other Coffees.
60 "	Green and Black Teas.
70 "	Plug Tobacco.
17 barrels	Cut Tobacco.
15 "	Vinegar.
25 doz.	Pails.
22 "	Eastern Brooms.
20 "	Bottles Ink.
20 packages	Starch.
37 "	Soap.
20 "	Candles.
32 "	Saleratus.
13 "	Bi. Car. and Sal Soda.
13 "	Cream Tartar.
3 "	(130 lb.) Indigo.
1 "	(70 lb.) Nutmegs.
50 "	Cap, Letter, and Note Paper.
65 bundles	Wrapping Paper.

GEO. GREENE,
WM. GREENE,

{ J. C. TRAER,
J. W. TRAER,

GREENE, TRAER & CO.,
BANKERS,
COLLECTORS AND GENERAL AGENTS,
Vinton, Iowa.

GREENE & WEARE,.....Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	GREENE, WEARE, GRAVES & CO.,
GREENE, WEARE & RICE, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.	Sioux City, Iowa.
GREENE, WEARE & BENTON,	GREENE, WEARE & GREENE, Marion, Iowa.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	GREENE, TRAER & McCLURE,
GREENE, WEARE & CO., Fort Dodge, Iowa.	Cedar Falls, Iowa.

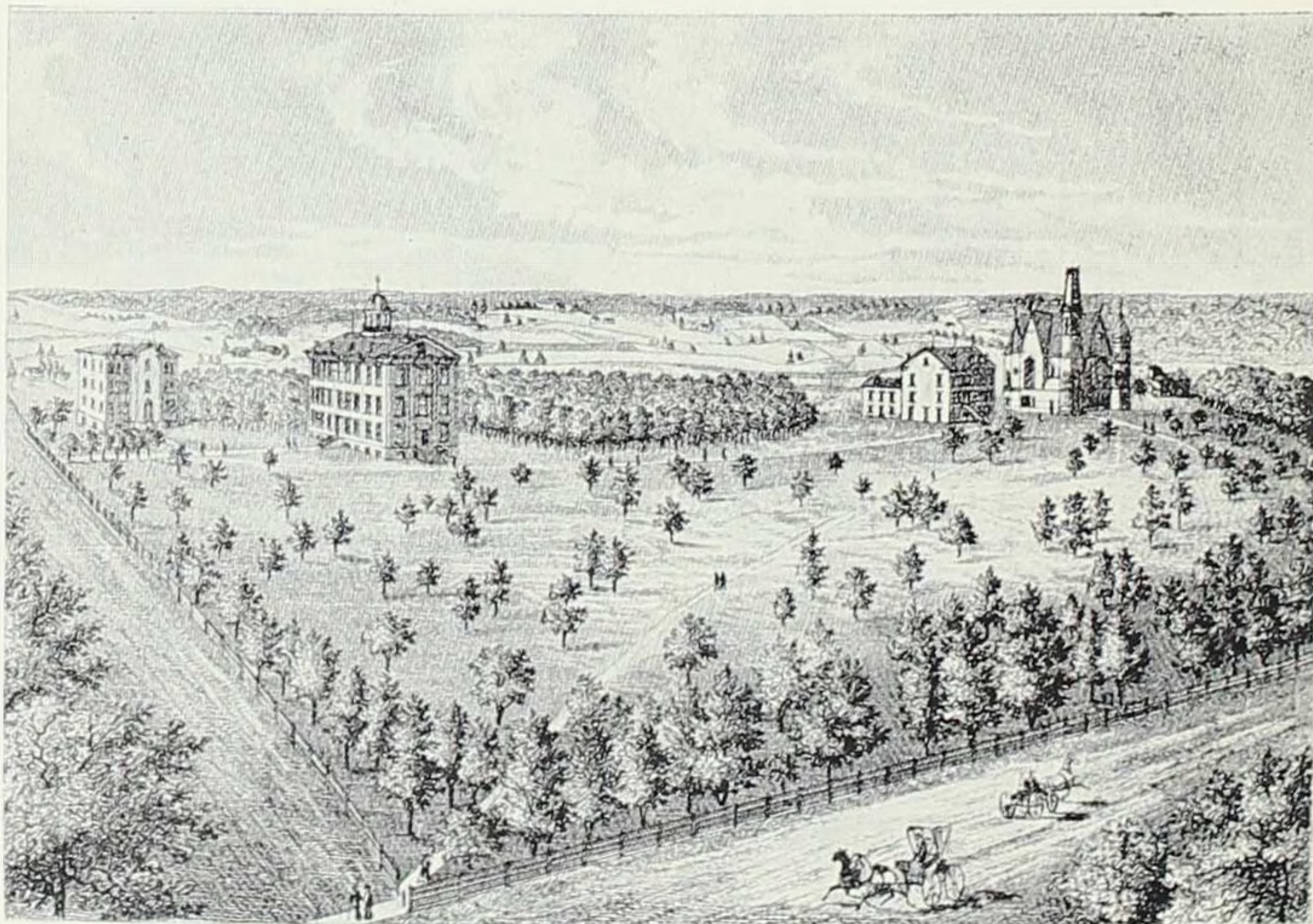
LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT, SOLD AND LOCATED; TAXES PAID, AND REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

NOTES and Bills collected, and proceeds promptly remitted to any part of the United States, at current rates of Exchange; Interest paid on special deposits; Bills of Exchange on all the principal cities bought and sold; Loans effected on good security; Titles examined and conveyancing correctly and promptly attended to; Notes bought and money loaned.

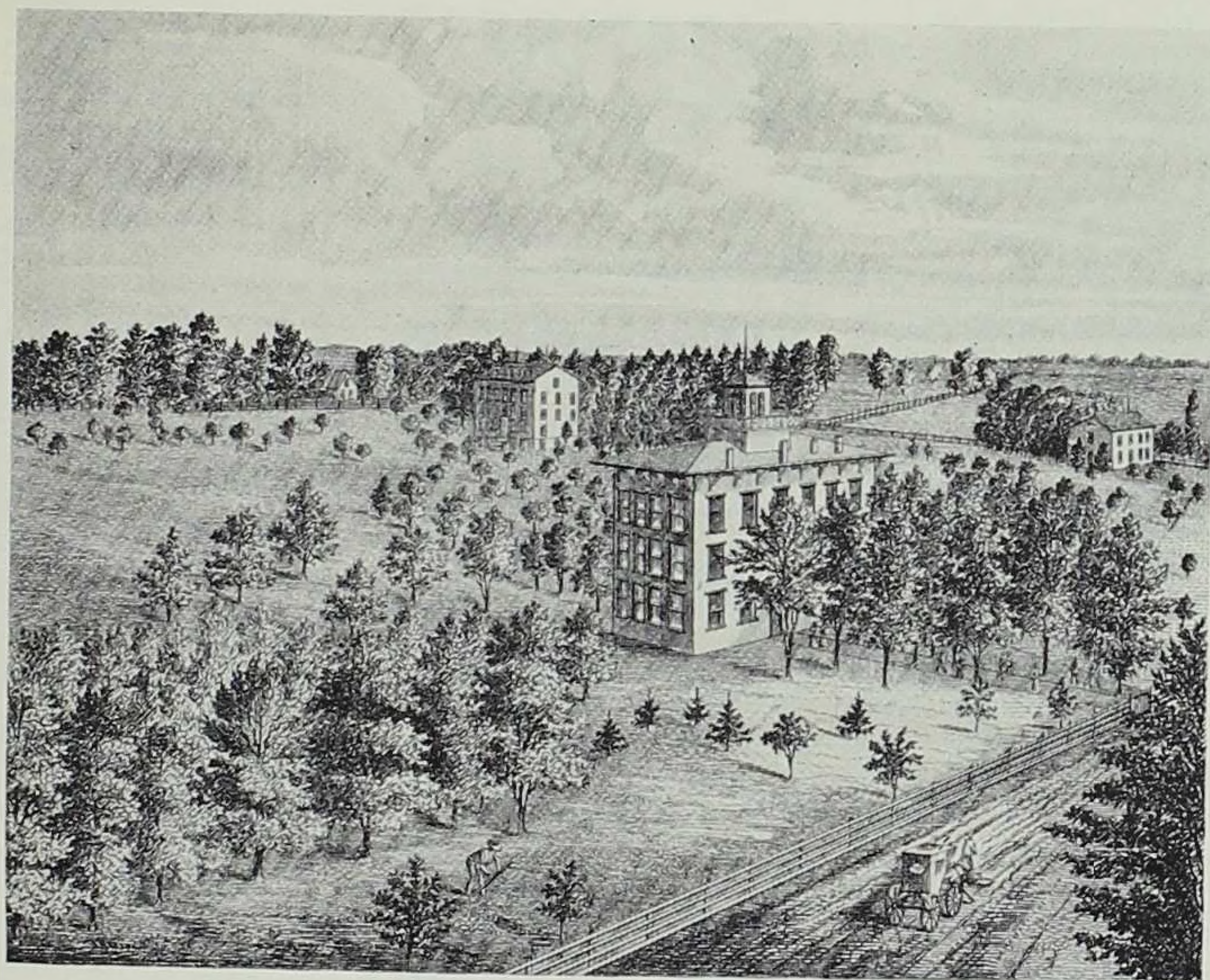
REFERENCES:

KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., New York.	BANKERS OF IOWA.
PEOPLE'S BANK, New York.	E. W. CLARK & BROTHERS, St. Louis, Mo.
CASHIER MECHANICS' BANK, New York.	LUCAS & SIMMONS, " "
BANKS at Cooperstown and Cherry Valley,	DARBY & BARKSDALE, " "
F. G. ADAMS, Chicago, Ill. [N. Y.]	BANK OF ELGIN, Elgin, Ill.
R. K. SWIFT, JOHNSON & CO., Chicago, Ill.	EXCHANGE BANK, Chicago, Ill.
Vinton, April 1, 1857.	[v3n11yl]

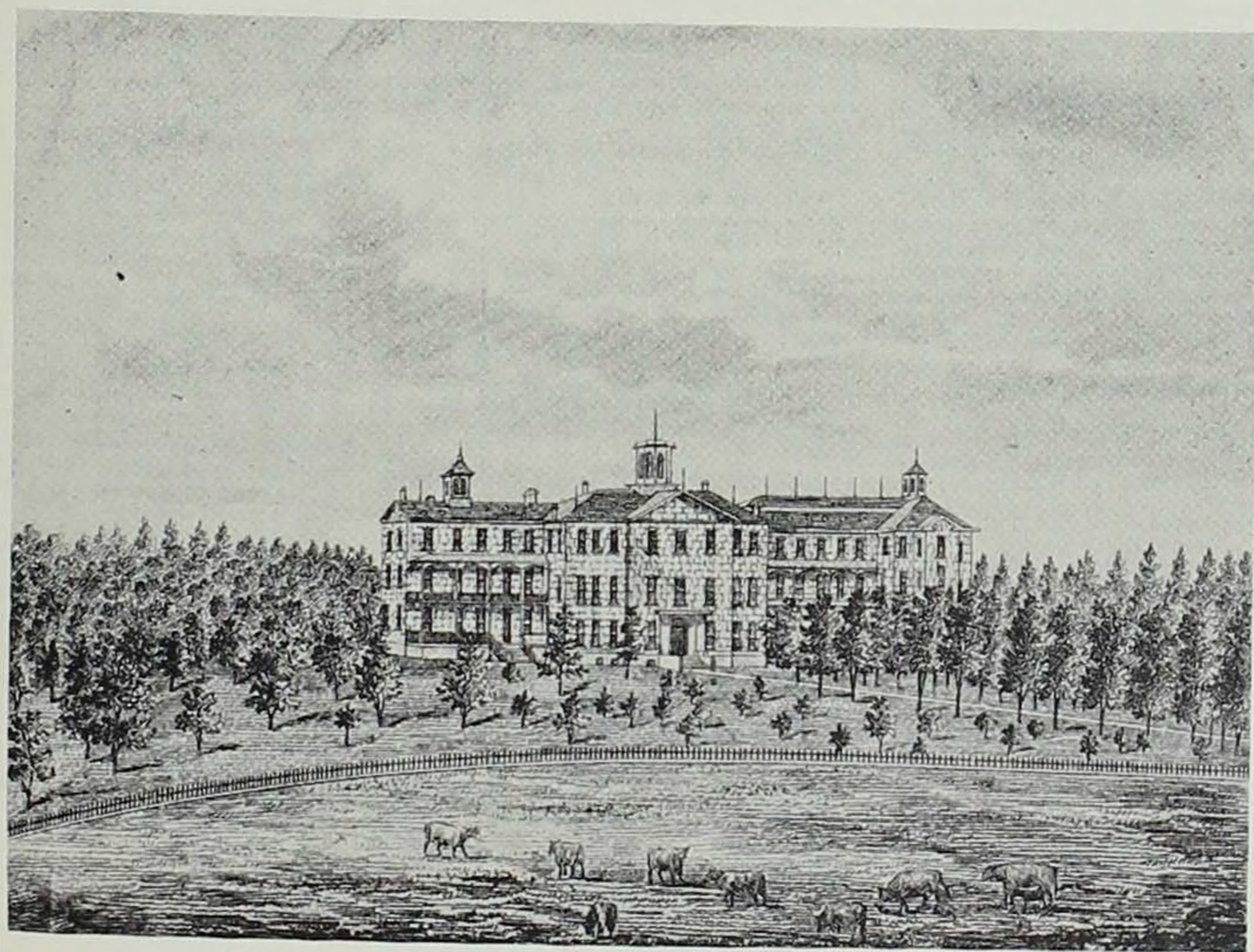
Banker Greene did business in many Iowa towns.



Cornell College at Mount Vernon in 1875.



Western College had professor of agriculture before 1858.



The school for the blind was under construction in 1858.

JOHN A. WHITE,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Wyoming,
Jones County, Iowa, will attend to any
business entrusted to his care. Refer to Hon.
Joseph Mann, Anamosa; D. L. Blakeslee, P.
M., and Bronson & Co., Wyoming. v3-34

J. G. MCGUIRE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ana-
mosa, will attend punctually and promptly
to all business in the line of his profession.
Office in Fisher's Brick Block, right hand
door, Second Floor. v2-46

EDWIN BLAKESLEE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON; OFFICE
One door east of the Fisher House, Main
street, Anamosa, Jones county, Iowa. A
share of professional patronage is respectfully
solicited. v3-13

J. S. DIMMITT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ana-
mosa. Office in the Brick, opposite the
Fisher House. v3-11

J. J. WELSH,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
Anamosa, Jones Co., Iowa. Shop, Main
street, opposite "Locke's Cash Store." v2-46

IRENEAUS HUBER,
SADDLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,
—Shop on Main street next to Bennett's
Grocery,—has constantly on hand and for sale
all the latest styles of Saddlery and Harnesses
now made, as well as other articles in his line
of business. Articles made to order or re-
paired at the shortest notice. Prices to suit
the times. v3-25

JOHN FINNEY, O. S. M.,
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND
several Caps and Sills, Quoins and Lentils
to dispose of, and on very reasonable terms.
First class and Rubble Masonry done in good
style and on short notice. Please call and
examine specimens on Main Street opposite
Dr. Miller's Drug Store. v3-5

AUGUSTUS HEITCHEN,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand a large
and well-selected assortment of Stoves,
Hardware, Tinware, and everything that may
be required in his line. Give him a call, and
you can see for yourselves. v2-46

JOHN HENELY,
MERCHANT TAILOR, MAIN Street,
opposite the "Waverly House," Ana-
mosa, Jones Co., Iowa. He has permanently
established himself in this place, and will
keep constantly on hand and for sale, every-
thing needed in his line of business. v2-46

Business Cards.

J. M. M'INTOSH, T. J. DUDLEY.
McINTOSH & DUDLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, &C.,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa. [v4n23-1y]

JAMES A. GUTHRIE,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND AGENT,
Hampton, Franklin Co., Iowa.
WILL attend to the execution of Convey-
ances, Examination of Titles, and the
Payment of Taxes.

O. O. BECK.
PRACTITIONER of Medicine and Surgery
in Vinton and surrounding country.
Oct. 9, 1858. [4-31-tf]

JAMES T. McCORMICK,
GENERAL AGENT,
Hampton, Franklin Co., Iowa.
PARTICULAR attention given to entry of
Lands and the payment of Taxes for non-
residents.

J. SMITH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Vinton, Iowa,
respectfully offers his professional services
to the citizens of this place and surrounding
country.
Office—for the present—at Plummer's Drug
Store.
Vinton, June 26, 1858. [4-19-tf]

DR. P. C. BRANCH,
DENTAL SURGEON, has
closed his office for the Sum-
mer, and will only operate, by pre-
vious appointment, at his residence,
3 1/2 miles south west from town; or, at that of his
patrons, according to their convenience.
P. S.—Persons living at a distance would do
well to write a few days before coming, for his
services.
Vinton, June 5, 1858. [4-16-tf]

DANIEL CONNELL, Jr.,
LAND Agent, Fire Ins. Agent, Notary Public,
and Justice of the Peace, Buckingham, Ta-
ma county, Iowa. All business entrusted to his
care executed with fidelity and dispatch.
May 29, 1858. [4-15-1y]

BUSINESS CARDS.

JONES COUNTY.
J. J. HUBER, COUNTY JUDGE
J. E. Cutler, Prosecuting Attorney
E. T. Mellett, Clerk
F. S. McKean, Treasurer and Recorder
N. S. Noble, Sheriff
George Welch, County Surveyor
John E. Lovejoy, Assessor
T. McNally, Drainage Commissioner
R. Whittemore, County School Commissioner
M. H. Byerly, Coroner

MANN & PEET,
GENERAL LAND AGENTS, A-
gents at Law and Notaries Public, A-
mosa, Jones Co., Iowa. Particular attention
paid to buying and selling Real Estate,
examining titles thereof, locating and selling
Land Warrants, paying Taxes, &c. Col-
lection of Debts in any part of the State, and
all kinds of conveyancing. v2-

CUTLER & STACY,
E. CUTLER, JNO. B. STACY
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
at Law, Anamosa, Iowa. Office
Olmstead & Perfect's Store. Collections made
on liberal terms. v2-

DAVID HARPER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLI-
citor in Chancery; Office, corner of Main
and Iowa streets, Anamosa. Will practice
the different courts in the State; collect debts
attend to the purchase and sale of real estate
and all other business in the line of his pro-
fession. v3-

PRATT R. SKINNER,
SURVEYOR, NOTARY PUBLIC AND
Land Agent, Anamosa, Jones Co. He
select and purchase Lands, and locate
Warrants, by personal examination, attend
paying taxes, conveyancing, examining titles
&c. All locations of land warranted satis-
factory. v2-

W. FIELD. R. S. HADLEY
FIELD & HADLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and
Notaries Public. Anamosa, Jones County,
Iowa. Will practice in the several Courts
of the States. Particular attention paid to col-
lecting, conveyancing, examining titles and
paying of taxes. v340tf

JOHN H. PETERS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
at Law and Notary Public, Delhi, De-
ware County, Iowa. Collections made on
most reasonable terms. 3n42

Business cards appeared on the front page of Iowa newspapers.

1858.



1858.

LINN COUNTY IRON WORKS.

S. L. POLLOCK

WOULD announce to his old friends and patrons that he has made great additions to his shop during the season, and is now better prepared than ever to manufacture

BREAKING, CROSSING, & CORN PLOWS,

at a cheaper, better, and more expeditious rate, than at any other shop in Linn County. These Plows have given universal satisfaction. They are of easy draft, run true, and are made of the very best material possible to be obtained. And the fact that I WARRANT ALL MY WORK, should be sufficient inducement for farmers to try my plows in preference to those manufactured abroad.

My facilities for obtaining material, and the capacity of my machinery, enables me to do large and heavy jobs of all descriptions. All kinds of repairing will be done as speedily as possible, and particular attention will be given to that class of work to point of time.

BLACKSMITHING, in all its branches, will receive prompt attention, and work will be performed in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage received during the past year, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same from farmers and dealers in Linn and the adjoining counties.

All kinds of BRASS CASTINGS done with neatness.
Sept. 9, 1858. 7,51-1f

GARDEN SEEDS.

McAFEE & BIXBY.

IF YOU WANT GOOD FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, raised last year in this County from the finest vegetables of the West call at the Store of McAfee & Bixby. They have an assortment and can supply dealers at fair rates.
Marion, March 8d. 1859.

Seed Wheat.

HAVE some very fine Canada Five Spring Wheat, the growth of 1858, which I offer to the Farmers of Linn or any other County. This wheat suffered less from rust and scab last season than any other; one bushel of this wheat will yield more flour, than the same amount of any wheat that I have any knowledge of, and is also, far superior in quality to flour made from any of the other varieties of hard wheat. Also Canada Dub and Rio Grand wheat for seed.

B. BOWMAN.
Imo

Marion March, 10, 1859

WASSON & OREN,

PHYSICIANS and Operating Surgeons, Laporte City, Blackhawk County, Iowa, ten their professional services to the citizens of a place and surrounding country.

JESSE OREN, M. D. [4-14-yl]
Laporte City, May, 1858.

SMYTH, YOUNG & SMYTH,

ATTORNEYS and COUNSELORS at Law, Marion, Linn County, Iowa.

Office over A. J. Twogood & Co's Bank.
May 8, 1858. [v4n12:yl]

ISELL, HUBBARD & STEPHENS,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
MARION,
LINN COUNTY, [v4n10-yl] Iowa.

JAMES WOOD,

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND GENERAL AGENT,

VINTON, IOWA.

WILL attend to filling out and acknowledging Deeds, Mortgages, &c., paying Taxes and all other business entrusted to him, promptly and at reasonable rates.

JOHN A. BILLS,

DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jew
[v4n10-yl] Marion, Mo.

FURNITURE!!

The only establishment in town where everything
in the line of

CABINET-WARE,

is kept, and furnished to order at short notice.

ELLIS & KILE,

HAVING purchased the stock of Furniture formerly owned by Gerberich & Gilliard and having recently made extensive additions thereto, and also having a thorough knowledge of the business, would inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish every style and quality of

CHAIRS, TABLES,

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS,

STANDS, SOFAS,

—ALSO—

Parlor Rocking Chairs—Spring Seat—Cherry, Walnut and Mahogany; Cottage Lounges; Crib & Willow Cradles, Cabs, Mattresses of all descriptions.

All of which will be sold for CASH as LOW as can be bought west of Iowa City. All work made to order warranted.

COFFINS made, and funerals attended when desired.

Persons wanting anything in their line will do well to give them a call before going elsewhere to purchase.

Thankful for past favors, they would solicit a continuance of patronage.

ELLIS & KILE.

Vinton, July 31, 1858.

[v4n21-ly.]

REMOVAL.

Palmer's BOOK STORE

Is removed to his new building, two doors west of the Fremont House where he will be found ready to wait on all who may favor him with a call.

Rochester Nurseries!

A. FROST & CO., PROPRIETORS.

WE have been shown a variety of fruit grown on the trees from this nursery, which were set out this last spring, and the trees only three years old. The fruit was from dwarf trees, and for size and beauty excel many of our eastern orchards. The perfect Louise Bonne de Jersey, which is very large and is said to be a very superior variety. Three specimens of apples were also shown called the Yellow Bell, Duchess of Oldenburgh, and Vandever, all of which are fine specimens. By the proceedings of the Illinois Growers' Association, these varieties are recommended as possessing all the requisites for the north-west farmer, they being much harder than any other. Messrs. Hill & Brown, are soliciting orders in Linn County. Also a large variety of ornamental trees, shrubs, &c. Orders may be left with Mr. P. M. Hartwell or at this office.
Dec. 15, 1858, 1f.

MACHINERY.

EXTENSIVE

MANUFACTURING WORKS!!

GREENE & GRAVES'

CEDAR RAPIDS

Variety Steam Works!!!

THE Proprietors of the above Works would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now prepared to

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF

Wood and Iron Machinery,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

Mill Irons, Gearings, Shaftings,

CASTINGS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

WROUGHT IRON WORK!!

We have a full and complete

FOUNDRY ROOM AND PATTERN SHOP,

With a large and well

SELECTED LOT OF PATTERNS,

And are prepared to make patterns for new and old work.

We have a large

MACHINE SHOP,

Well filled with

ENGINE LATHES,

IRON PLANERS,

SCREW and

BOLT CUTTERS,

And all the necessary machinery for fitting up

WORK IN THE BEST STYLES.

We have a large Wood Shop, in which we are prepared to do all kinds of wood work for

MACHINERY OR TOOLS.

We have a

BLACKSMITHING AND PLOW SHOP,

For all kinds of Wrought Iron Work. We have a large

SAW MILL,

For the manufacture of all kinds of

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH AND PICKETS.

And are prepared to saw custom logs, upon the best terms.
We are now manufacturing the

PEORIA PLOWS.

Which we will warrant to our customers, to give entire satisfaction, or return.

In short, we have all kinds of FARMING UTENSILS, MOWERS, and HARROWS, and can do all kinds of Casting to order. We have also on hand two

TWENTY-FOUR HORSE POWER EN-

GINES AND PLOWS

Advertisements, large and small, filled the pages of the flourishing Iowa newspapers in Jesse Clement's time.

Livery, and Exchange
Sale Stables.



GOOD HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET, at all hours and on reasonable terms. Horses for sale and exchange. PETER HOPPAUGH.
Marion, Iowa, Feb. 26, 1858. vi-ns-ly

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING.

F. E. WINSOR, HAYING, associated with him in the above business. MR. A. HYLAN, late of Penn., has leave to inform the public that they are now ready to manufacture all kinds of

Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Sulkies and Hacks,

Which for style, neatness, finish, and durability, cannot be surpassed in any of the WESTERN STATES. The Best Eastern Stock will be used, and all WORK WARRANTED.

TRIMMING, PAINTING, AND VARNISHING.

As well as all other repairs, done at the shortest notice. Wagons, made and finished to order, with worked, or bent Felloes. For the character of his work, F. E. WINSOR, would refer the public, to the woodwork, of the wagon which drew

THE PREMIUM AT THE LAST LINN COUNTY FAIR.

PRICES AND TERMS MADE SATISFACTORY AS ELSEWHERE. F. E. WINSOR, & Co., Marion, Linn co., Iowa. Feb. 24th, 1859.
Shop formerly occupied by Albert Kendall, on the block north of the new Hotel building.

READ THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISEMENT.

HORSE-SHOEING, Blacksmithing & Repairing in connection with WINSOR, & Co.

MARION IOWA.

RAMSAY & CASTLEW.

MARION IOWA.

At Kendall's old stand, north of the new Hotel, are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, in a workmanlike and substantial manner, and on as reasonable terms as the same can be done for elsewhere.
Horses shod at quick notice, and satisfaction guaranteed. Persons wishing anything done in our line, will please call and examine our work before going elsewhere.

RAMSAY & CASTLEW

The horse and wagon (or stagecoach) had not been displaced by the Iron Horse in 1858. Livery stables and blacksmiths were a common necessity in every Iowa community.

DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

Line of Road.—Farley, (23 m. W. Dubuque,) Ia., to Cedar Rapids, Ia.. 54.76 m. Sidings and other track, 2.25 miles. Gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches. Rail, (average,) 45 lbs.

Rolling Stock.—Locomotive engines, 4. Cars—passenger, 2; baggage, mail, and express, 4; and freight, (box, 47; cattle, 6; and platform, 24,) 77—total revenue cars, 83. Also, 9 service cars.

Operations for the year ended December 31, 1870.—Trains (mixed) run, 137,720 miles; passengers carried, 38,408; and freight moved, 53,706 tons. Gross earnings—passenger, \$48,217.96; freight, \$141,096.60; mail, \$2,853.10; and other, \$138—total, \$192,305.66. Operating expenses, repairs, etc., including taxes, \$132,205.75. Net revenue, \$60,099.91. Interest on bonds, \$38,132.50; other payments from income, \$5,431; surplus to credit, \$16,536.41.

General Balances.—Capital stock, (common, \$600,000, and preferred, \$569,137,) \$1,169,137; funded debt—1st mortgage preferred 7 per cent bonds, dated July 1, 1866, and due July 1, 1883, \$100,000; and 1st mortgage 7 per cent bonds, dated October 1, 1863, and due October 1, 1883, \$450,000—total, \$539,500; other liabilities, \$32,133.46; balance, credit of income, \$30,072.09. Per contra: Cost of road and rolling stock, \$1,732,691.69; material and fuel, \$7,332.97; other current assets, \$9,432.91; and cash, \$21,384.98—total, \$1,770,842.55.

Directors, (elected 2d Monday of February, 1871.)—Morris K. Jesup, D. Willis James, John Crerar, Samuel A. Strang, New-York City; J. P. Farley, Dubuque, Iowa.

J. P. FARLEY, *President and Superintendent*.....Dubuque, Iowa.

Treas. & Sec.—D. A. McKinley.....Dubuque, Ia. | *Master Machinist*—J. M. Williamson.... Farley, Ia.
Road Master—P. F. Cunningham..... Farley, " | *Transfer Agts.*—M. K. Jesup & Co. New-York City.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND ADDRESSLocust street, Dubuque, Iowa.

Transfer Office..... No. 12 Pine street, New York City.

Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States 1871-72.

Block is well built, and the dry goods store of Edwin E. Leach & Wood is very fine. R. C. Rock has a hardware store near it 115 feet deep. The block in which the bank of Messrs. Elihu Baker & Co., and the law office of E. N. Bates, &c. are located, is substantial and attractive. The same is true of the block which contains the dry goods store of W. W. Smith & Co., the banking house of George Greene, Merritt & Co., and Greene's Hotel. The hotel is kept by Farrington & Fay, and is much the largest and best in the place. There are three other public houses here, the Empire, Our House, and the Rapids Hotel.

Lawson Daniels & Co., have a large Variety Store, which, when it was built five years ago, was the wonder of the place. H. G. Angle & Co. general commission and forwarding merchants and agents for Kanawha Salt, and Louisville water lime, are doing a thrifty business. Mr. Angle has all the energy, activity and enthusiasm of a true Western man. There are many other business houses which are deserving of notice, but the details may become too dry. One fine brick block was put up last fall. Nearly one hundred dwelling houses have also been erected since last spring. Three or four of the churches are built of brick and are neat and tasteful edifices. The Episcopal church, which stands on the high grounds in the eastern part of the city, in the suburb of the grove, is very romantically situated. The grounds in its

neighborhood are inviting sites for private residences, and some of the 'merchant princes' are building there. A mile or two further out is the palatial residence of Judge George Greene, surrounded with its orchards and its nursery with several thousands of fruit trees. We are glad to see that the people of Linn county are turning their attention to the cultivation of fruit. We met at Marion yesterday, an old acquaintance who is connected with one of the famous Rochester Nurseries, and were pleased to learn that the people of Marion and its vicinity are bound to raise their own apples. This looks commendable.

The Union School House in Cedar Rapids is the best building of the kind that we have found in the Cedar Valley. Prof. Humphrey, its principal, recently of the State University, has a reputation as a teacher wide as the State. About two hundred and fifty pupils are connected with the school. There are also two or three select schools in the place. The population of the city is a little less than three thousand. Strange to say, it has but one newspaper, the *Cedar Valley Times*.—That is a weekly sheet, which has just been enlarged to an eight column paper. We have more than once taken occasion to speak of the beauty of its mechanical execution and of the taste displayed in its selections. J. G. Davenport, publisher and proprietor, is an industrious and enterprising man, deserving of all the success he is receiving.

The streets of Cedar Rapids, like the principal ones in Marion, are very wide and well laid out. There is an abundance of land "out West," and why should not streets be capacious? Iowa Avenue, on which Franklin Block, of which we have spoken, stands, is 120 feet wide. Commercial Street, which is ornamented with the other blocks mentioned, is 100 feet wide. The same is the case with three or four other streets, and none we believe are less than 80 feet.

Cedar Rapids was first settled in 1839.—Among the pioneers, were John L. Shearer, P. W. Earle, Alexander L. Ely, Joseph Greene, Nicholas Brodhead Brown, John Weare, and Lowell Daniels. Most of these men are still living in this city or county.

December 16

Through the politeness of Mr. J. M. Chambers, the Secretary of the Linn County Agricultural Society, and from other sources, we have been enabled to collect some facts in regard to this county, not devoid of interest. This is the second county in Northern Iowa in wealth, and the third in population. In 1856 it had 14,700 inhabitants and it must now have upwards of 16,000. It has 720 square miles, and of its 468,800 acres, 438,660 are assessed. The value of the land per acre as assessed, is \$8.22; and the assessed value of the twenty townships, exclusive of town lots, is \$3,-608,026.

The following table will show the number and value of the stock in this county:

	Number.	Average Value.	Total.
Horses	5,872	\$50.65	\$297,452.27
Cattle	14,659	\$12.75	\$187,056.92
Mules	123	\$55.56	\$ 6,835.00
Sheep	5,853	\$ 1.25	\$ 7,348.34
Hogs	12,764	\$ 1.92	\$ 24,535.79

It is gratifying to learn that the farmers and mechanics of this county are doing much to create a commendable spirit of emulation. The Agricultural Society has purchased fifteen acres of land between Marion and Cedar Rapids, to use as Fair grounds, for which purpose they have been fitted up. The Society is in a flourishing condition, and numbers more than two hundred members. The receipts at the last Fair were nearly five hundred dollars. Improved stock is much sought after by the farmers. Many thorough bred horses and cattle are already found in the county. We saw some fine horses this morning in the Livery Stable of Mr. Carscarden of Marion. Mr. J. S. Wolf, of Cedar Rapids has a fine Black Hawk Morgan; Henry Pence of Round Grove has a short horn Durham bull and some cows of the same breed; and William Cook of Marion has also a bull of this breed. In a few years Linn county will be pretty thoroughly stocked with the best breeds of horses and cattle. Next to Dubuque

county in wealth, in Northern Iowa *now*, we see no reason why Linn county may not *continue* to be so.—There is, we believe, no better land in Iowa than this part of the Cedar Valley, and the proprietors of its soil have entered upon a noble career of competition. Persons who attended the Fair last fall speak of the display of mechanical skill in highly eulogistic terms.

In Linn, as in Jones county, much attention is paid to the cultivation of the Chinese Sugar Cane. In Franklin township alone, 3700 gallons of syrup were produced this year, and the aggregate amount in the county must exceed 20,000 gallons!

The Wapsipinicon River and Buffalo Creek water the northeast townships of Linn county and the Cedar crosses the western and southern townships. These streams, and their multitudinous branches, furnish an abundance of water and of water power. The Cedar is skirted with excellent timber, from two to five miles wide on either side. Hard wood, such as oak, maple and walnut, is abundant. There is, also an immense quantity of limestone along the course of this river, and it is of excellent quality.

There are several small villages in Linn county. Of Mount Vernon, in the southeastern part we have already spoken. Near it is Lisbon, which is about half its size. Center Point, in the northwestern part, has 200 inhabitants or more. Palo and Grove are post office places in the western

part, and Newark, St. Julien, Hoosier Grove and Ivanhoe in the southern part. Spring Creek and Boulder are small places in the northern part.

The price of unimproved lands is from six to eight dollars per acre, and of farms, except in choice districts, from ten to sixteen dollars. The Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska, and the Dubuque Western Railroads will pass through this county, and will materially raise the price of land. Perhaps no inland county in the State has higher promise than Linn.

GREENE & HARVEY.

AT THE

"OLD CORNER STORE,"

HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM NEW YORK
a large assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots & Shoes,

HATS & CAPS

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF

Family Groceries,

WHICH WE WILL SELL AT GREATLY

Reduced Prices,

FOR READY PAY.

WE TAKE IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

CASH OR PRODUCE,

And will pay CASH for

WHEAT, CORN, OATS, POTATOES,
AND HIDES.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN BOYCE,

Cory Iowa Ave.
and Washington
Street,

Opposite of the
Post Office,

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

I have now on hand or will make to order

FURNITURE FOR OFFICES!
FURNITURE FOR HALLS!
FURNITURE FOR LIBRARIES!
FURNITURE FOR DINING ROOMS!
FURNITURE FOR CHAMBERS IN SUITS!

Bureaus, Tables, Sofas,

SECRETARIES, WARDROBES,

Wardrobes, Cupboards,

BEDSTEADS,

WORK & TOILET STANDS, CRIBS

AC, &C.

Coffins furnished on the shortest notice.

Having procured a new and splendid Hearnse, he will attend funerals in and out of the City.
Persons wishing my services in the night will find me over my store.

Scroll Sawing and Turning

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION DONE TO ORDER.

Bedstead Posts and Table Legs for sale.

✓ Highest Market Price for all kinds of Lumber and Produce in exchange for Furniture. 7,317

Benton County

Vinton

December 17th

Left Cedar Rapids this morning for Vinton, a distance of twenty-five miles. On this route we came once more in the range of the Western Stage Company, whose line we patronize in preference to any other, because, thus far in our experience in Iowa traveling, it is the best. Mr. Joseph Sharpe carries the mail on this route, and takes passengers when he can find them stupid enough to ride on his forbidding sleds and carts. Last week we were obliged to go from Sand Spring to Anamosa on one of his sleds—a Western patriarch of its family of vehicles. We had cold mail bags for a seat; nothing but *Ursa Major* to lean our back against, and paid our dollar and a half for the twenty miles ride in this covered carriage—covered by the blue concave through which comets have recently, and from time immemorial, been punching holes. When Mr. Sharpe runs coaches or sleds, or even carts, embracing any of the elements of comfort, and charges any price below robbers' rates, we may patronize him—when nothing better can be done.

The Western Stage Company runs well-covered hacks, when the sleighing, as, at this time, is

poor, between Cedar Rapids and this place; and as they keep none but supple horses, the traveler gets over the ground as rapidly as he could expect with any thing short of steam. Some of the way, today, where the roads were prime, the steeds seemed to almost fly. As the day was warm and we wished to see the country, we took a seat beside Jehu, and kept it all the way. The country is beautiful, and the ride was exhilarating. In crossing Bear Creek, into which the descent is decidedly declivitous, as there was a foot or more of ice on the shore, over which the wheels drop suddenly down, the feat is dangerous to outsiders. The driver gave us due warning of the perils of the plunge, and we grasped the iron railings at our side with both hands. Suddenly, however, our center of gravity advanced a fraction of a degree northward, and we were suspended by the side of the hack, our feet very near the water, and our shawl in it.—No bones were broken, and Bear Creek did not seem greatly disturbed by the adventure, notwithstanding it came very near converting us into a "stiff cold water-man."

We find Vinton, the shire-town of Benton county, most delightedly located on the south side of the Cedar river. It has broad streets, very wide, running at right angles and some of them as level as a house floor. It was first settled in 1851. Among the pioneers were C. C. Charles, John S. Tilford, and Dr. J. C. Traer. The last

two are still living here. Mr. Tilford has a nursery of ten or twenty thousand apple trees, most of which will be ready for transplanting next spring. His, we believe, is the only nursery in the county, and it will do very much toward supplying this section with fruit. In a very few years, we presume, Benton county will produce all the apples needed here.

Mr. Traer is a banker, and the local commissioner of the Blind Asylum, which is located here, and the site of which we have visited. It is half a mile from the village, on high ground, overlooking a wide extent of country. They embrace forty acres generously donated by J. W. O. Webb, and worth forty dollars per acre. The walls of the building, which fronts the east, are already up.—The whole length of the building will be 220 feet; the height from the basement to the top of the dome, 115 feet; its depth 70 feet. The center or main building—the part designed to be completed at first—is 108 feet long, and its height four stories above the basement. The outside walls are to have a front of dressed stone, the work being crandalled, with beveled joints, and will have a very neat and rich appearance. The rear wall and ends are to be of hammer-dressed stone. The building stands on a plat of twelve acres, twenty rods in front. The remainder of the land is reserved for gardens, orchards, &c. The cost of the center building,—now rising, will be about forty thou-

sand dollars. It is to be heated by steam, and lighted with gas.—Everything about it is most commodiously arranged. Dr. Traer visited the asylums of several States in order to get the best plan.—His efforts are untiring, and Iowa will ere long have a model Asylum for the Blind.

The stone used in the building is limestone, and is brought from a quarry three miles above the village, and directly on the south bank of the Cedar. In company with Dr. Traer we have visited the spot, and find as good a quarry of the kind as we have seen in these parts. The stone is of a very light gray color, and makes a richer front, in our estimation, than marble. The bank in which the quarry is found, is fifty feet high, and stretches for half a mile along the shore. The stone is very easy of transportation by water, and at this time by land, the sledding from that point to the site of the Asylum being good. There is, doubtless, stone enough in the quarry to build the Pompeii of the West. The nature of the stone may be gathered from the fact that a cute Yankee picked up one of our specimens at the Shields House, and with his jackknife made a handsome pipe of it in less than one hour. The pipe we have in our possession, and having no other use for such a domestic utensil, we shall, on our return to Dubuque, keep it on exhibition in our editorial sanctum—admittance one cent—children half price.

The population of Vinton is eleven or twelve

hundred. It has about twenty stores, and some of them, like Mr. P. Olmstead's dry goods store, are spacious and well filled. There are four wagon shops in this place; five blacksmith shops; two cabinet shops; a harness shop; two steam saw mills; an excellent flouring mill, the property of Taggart & Brother; and a brick Court House of fair dimensions, in the center of a beautiful yard 260 feet square, and decorated with maple, cottonwood, locust, willow, hickory, cedar and cherry trees. A high fence, with turned posts and pickets, the best in this part of the country—surrounds the court yard—showing much taste on the part of somebody.

The Odd Fellows and Free Masons have each a hall, and the Baptists and New School Presbyterians have neat little brick churches. The Old School Presbyterians and United Brethren also have church edifices. The Methodists have a large congregation meeting at present, in the Court House. There are one or two other religious societies in the place.

Vinton has two weekly newspapers—the *Eagle* and *Democrat*. We found Mr. W. W. Hanford of the former, and Mr. Fowler of the latter, busy at the case, acting the double part of publishers, and compositors. They are both industrious and worthy men, and are deserving of liberal support from the "sovereigns" of the county. The editor of the *Eagle* is Thomas Drummond, Esq., a young

man of decided talents and sharp points in his character. He was a member of the last General Assembly, he being in the Lower House, where he made his mark. His career may be like that of some other young men. Richelieu was Secretary of State at thirty-one. Bolingbroke and Pitt were ministers almost as soon as they were men. Pascal was an author at sixteen and John Quincy Adams held a place of honor at about the same age. Spurgeon, at twenty-five, draws the largest congregation of any man of any profession in Christendom. One of the greatest battles of modern times, that of Lepanto, was won by Don John, of Austria, at the age of twenty-five. Gaston de Foix was a victor on the plains of Ravenna, at twenty-two. The field is as wide now as it ever was for the display of genius and prowess on the part of young men.

Vinton has two hotels, Shields's and the Fremont House. We have never found kinder people in a public house, than Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shields, who have the happy faculty of making their guests feel at home. They are considerate people; treat a stranger well, and charge him very moderately for entertaining him. When he goes away, he will have no objections to returning—sometime. We dined today at the Fremont House, in company with friends, Drummond and Traer. Mr. Russell Jones, the proprietor of the house, is full of cheer always, and, after dinner, of something

else. He sets a good table, and being an early settler here, is known and popular all over the country. He kept a public house here when the country was so full of people—in the days of briskest speculation, that a man was willing to pay twenty-five cents for the privilege of standing outside of the inn all night, and listen at the key-hole to the snoring within.

Our sumptuous dinner at the Fremont House was slightly marred by the indisposition of Mr. Drummond. Being "under the weather," he was able to eat nothing excepting two plates full of "chicken fixins," two slices of roast beef, and pastry to match! He is better this evening.

One of the best bridges in the Cedar Valley crosses the river at Vinton. Who built it we know not, though, to borrow a pun from Theodore Hook, if we should cross it we might be tolled.

There is good water power here. All that is needed is a race two miles long, which can easily be dug—and will be, sometime. Vinton is bound to rise, for the country is rich around it, and the trade and business of the county centers here. Two or three years hence, when the Cedar Valley Railroad spans Benton county, a livery stable for iron horses may be located here.

The first entry of land in Benton county was made in 1844; there was but little settlement, however, prior to 1851, when it became rapid and has thus continued up to this time, with some modera-

tion during the past year. The soil of the county is very fertile; it is well watered; has an abundance of timber and limestone, and holds out strong inducements to emigrants. It is partly in the valleys of the Cedar river and the Iowa, the former crossing the northwestern townships; the latter the southwestern.—Tributaries of these large and beautiful streams flow from elevated prairie land in the central part of the county. These tributaries are called creeks, and take the names of Prairie, Bear, Salt, Wild Cat, Mud, Crooked, Pratt, Hinckley, Rock, Big, Blue and Dudgeon.—Some of them we have crossed, and their water is as clear as crystal. Considerable timber is found on some of them. Several beautiful groves are found in Benton county.

In this county are four flouring mills, and sixteen saw mills. There are also sixteen post offices. Aside from the county seat, are several little villages. Marysville, the northeastern township, has three hundred inhabitants, and two churches. Benton City, six miles east of Vinton, on the Cedar, has at least two hundred inhabitants, and two steam saw mills, and two steam flouring mills.—Shellsburg, in Center township, ten miles southeast of Vinton, has two hundred inhabitants. Geneva, in Big Grove, six miles southwest of the county seat, has about one hundred and fifty. About twice its size is Irving, though a portion of it is in Tama county.

Most of these facts in regard to the villages in Benton county, we obtained from Judge Samuel Douglas, late Democratic candidate for Secretary of State. He is well posted in county matters, and highly communicative. All the county roads run on section lines alone, a plan originated by the Judge—though *this* fact we learn from another source; and the county is well supplied with roads, in building which Judge Douglas has been one of the prime movers. He has been in this county about four years. Twenty years ago he was the editor of the *Ohio State Journal*, hence he is of Whig antecedents. He also—at a subsequent period, we believe—edited the *Cadiz, (O.) Organ*, and also the *Tuscarawas Advocate*. He is a veteran ex-member of the editorial fraternity. From the exalted position of a journalist, he has sunken to that of a County Judge! Alas! Alas!

The other officers of Benton county are, John W. Filkins, Treasurer and Recorder; James Chapin, Clerk of the District Court; Joseph Dysart, Superintendent of Public Instruction; James Jones, Coroner; Elmyrrh Howard, Sheriff; Wesley Whipple, Surveyor. These officers are about equally divided between the Republicans and Democrats. From Mr. Joseph Dysart, the popular and efficient Superintendent of the schools of the county, we gather the following facts: There are twenty township school districts, and ninety-one sub-districts, and forty-one school-houses. A few

are well planned and properly seated; the majority of them, however, afford but indifferent accommodations to pupils. Forty-one schools were taught last summer four months. Of the teachers, nine were males, employed at an average compensation of twenty-one dollars per month; thirty-two females, whose average pay amounted to thirteen dollars per month. About seventy-five per cent of the textbooks used were recommended by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. There are now fifty-five schools in operation. Between five and twenty-one years of age there are 3098 persons—1662 males, and 1436 females. For the support of Schools the County Judge levied \$3,794.96—the townships boards \$5,816.99—in all \$9,611.95. For the erecting and furnishing of school-houses there was levied the sum \$6,518.94; for incidental expenses, \$688.65. Taxes for the support of schools were levied in all but four townships in the county.—Ninety-five teachers' certificates have been granted. The people generally manifest a deep interest in education.

The Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad is projected across this county, with a branch running up the Cedar Valley through Vinton. The Dubuque Western road will doubtless touch the southeastern part of the county.

From five to ten thousand gallons of sorghum have been raised in Benton county this year, and the farmers will go into the business much more

extensively next year. We met, as we came up from Cedar Rapids yesterday, two or three droves of fine looking shoats, raised in Benton county. We are told that there are several horses of the Morgan stock in this county. Mr. J. E. Van-Meter, of Union township, has a large stock of pure short horn and Durham cattle. But few sheep are raised here, and not many mules.—An agricultural society is needed in Benton county, and will probably be organized in a few months. It will do much to excite competition, and thus to improve the stock of the county. We say to the enterprising farmers and mechanics of Benton county, fail not to have a Fair in the autumn of 1859. Among other animals to be exhibited then, will be a calf, the property of "mine host," Mr. Shields. We have seen nothing superior to it in the Cedar Valley, except the calf at Waterloo, of which we spoke last September—owned by Henry Sherman.

About a mile from Vinton, are thirty or forty trappers, camped out, of the Mishquaqua [Mesquaki] tribe. Game of the fur kind is abundant in this county. We have seen today more muskrats' nests, within two miles of Vinton, than we ever saw before. Minks are also plenty, and their pelts are in fair demand. The Indians take no paper money for them, and prefer articles of clothing to silver, their favorite coin. Beaver and otters are caught within one mile of Vinton village. Thus,

as we told the members of the Vinton Literary Association last evening,

Beside the stream where beavers build today,
And timid muskrats unmolested play,
Tomorrow stands the village, spreading wide,
Henceforth the home where Culture shall abide.

Sunday, December 19

At the seat of justice of Benton county, we find some very worthy clergymen. Mr. Chapin, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Mr. James Kirk of the Old School Presbyterian, and Mr. Nelson C. Robinson of the New School, are held in high esteem, not only by the members of their several congregations, but by the community generally. We speak of these gentlemen because we have made their acquaintance and have ascertained their standing. They are interested in the mental culture as well as moral welfare of the people of Vinton, and are doing their best to sustain a Literary Association, which has recently been formed. We trust they will make a movement, without delay, towards securing the erection of a Union School House—at present, the chief desideratum of this lovely village.

We were pleased, this morning, with Mr. Ashel Chapin's reading of the Scriptures. He read *naturally*, and evidently with the intention of making the sense clear and the sentiment impressive. Why is there not more pains taken with this exercise? Why should we have so much execrable and

excruciating pulpit readings? We know of one man who reads hymns so badly, that some people make it an excuse to stay away from his church. There is no reason why ministers should recite poetry worse than school boys a dozen years old. Even in a pulpit, the voice should fall when the sense requires it, though it be in the middle of a verse. We fear the spirit of Dr. Watts would rest very uneasily, could he listen to some Sabbath recitations. A hymn well read, makes a good impression, as well as when it is well sung. There is no devotion in murdering it in either exercise.

Again, why do ninety-nine hundredths of ministers and of praying laymen, fail to let the voice fall, in closing a prayer, before pronouncing the word "amen?" This word is as complete a sentence as there is in the English language. We have heard a great many doctors of divinity make a prayer, but few that were sufficient doctors of elocution as to close a petition at the throne of grace with proper cadences. Children, we believe, are invariably taught or allowed, in reciting the Lord's Prayer, to run the last two sentences into one, but doctors of divinity and all *men*, should not only put away "childish things" but childish methods of recitation.

Black Hawk County

La Porte City

December 20th

Halted this evening at La Porte City in the township of Big Creek, Black Hawk county. The village is situated on Wolf Creek; was laid out by Dr. Jesse Wasson, formerly of La Porte, Indiana; and numbers about two hundred and twenty-five inhabitants. The several trades, &c. are represented here by men seemingly of considerable enterprise. The merchants and mechanics are S. R. Osgood, dry goods dealer and grocer; Brooks & Ings, grocers; Lewis Turner, dry goods dealer and grocer; W. Ings, harness maker; George Banger, shoe dealer; W. Arner, tailor; William Wilson, and Buffum & Oaks, blacksmiths; Morgan Loomis, and C. C. Charles, wagon makers; and J. S. Rolph, house and sign painter.

The Hotels are the City, where we are stopping, kept by Wm. Fox; the New Brick, by S. W. Fero, and the Ottawa House. The physicians are Wasson & Oren; the lawyers, George Bishop and R. B. Sherman. Otis G. Day is teaching the public school. John A. Fosdick has an extensive steam saw, shingle and lath mill; B. W. Culver has a brick yard, and N. C. Turner is building an oil

mill. There are two limestone quarries within one-fourth of a mile of the village. There is timber in abundance on Wolf Creek, as well as on the Cedar, which latter stream flows one mile east of the village.

La Porte City was settled in April, 1855, and hence is less than four years old. It is the only village or point of the least importance between Vinton and Waterloo. Its distance is fifteen miles from either place. Being surrounded by a rich country, and possessing every element of success, we see no reason why it should not have a rapid and continued growth. It will be an important station on the Cedar Valley Railroad which will probably run directly through the town. Dr. Wasson showed his good sense and judgment in sticking his stakes here. Mr. Bishop is a worthy man, whose track we crossed years ago in rambling through the Genesee Valley. Mr. Sherman is quite a young man, and is a land agent as well as lawyer.

Our halt here was sudden and unexpected, and is being made more agreeable than we had anticipated.

Cedar Falls

December 21

We came to Waterloo this morning with Doctor Wasson, who drives a span of fast horses; and from the beautiful county seat of Black Hawk, to Cedar Falls, where we halt for the night, we came by stage. The country between La Porte

City and Waterloo is a fine tract, in the heart of Cedar Valley, which valley is as fertile and, in all respects, as inviting to settlers, as any we have seen in our wanderings through the wide West.

We halted in Waterloo long enough to share sumptuously at the dinner table, with our friend, Sylvester Bagg, Esq., who is always full of good cheer—to say nothing of any other fullness. It does one as much good to look upon his round and ruddy face in a cold winter day as upon an open fire-place, with half a cord of well-burning wood in it.

Waterloo, with the music of her water-fall; her elegant private houses; her peerless court house; her neat church edifices; her excellent schools; her good hotels and other indices of thrift and culture, is an attractive place to the traveler. When the Cedar Valley Railroad is opened from Cedar Rapids to Waterloo, the latter town will be a still more stirring point. Mr. C. J. Plato's elegant and tasty bank building, is now completed and occupied, and we noticed a few other improvements since we passed through Waterloo last September.

Of Cedar Falls we have but little to say. Its present condition and prospects were fully set forth in the *Times* last fall, when the Editorial Convention met here. The town has the elements of prosperity, and is destined to become one of the largest cities on the Cedar. The Cedar Falls Railroad, and not the Cedar Valley, as stated by a

correspondent in the *Times* of December 23rd (issued in advance of date) is to here form a junction with the Dubuque and Pacific road. As stated by the same correspondent, Cedar Falls has five churches. One or two houses of worship are completed or projected. Rev. Mr. W. K. Walton, late of Dubuque, and now pastor of the Baptist Church here, is to be ordained December 23rd. Mr. George Secord, of the American, is as attentive to travelers as ever.

**J. L. CROWLEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,**

Office in "The Herald" Building, up stairs,
MARION, IOWA.
Particular attention paid to any Notarial business entrusted to his care.

JAMES IRWIN, M. D.,
LATE OF CENTER COUNTY, PA.,

WHERE HE HAS BEEN ACTIVELY ENGAGED in the practice of Medicine and Surgery for 18 years, has now permanently located in Marion, Linn County, Iowa, with the view of continuing in the practice of his profession.

Office at his residence, two doors South of Ped-decord & Wyman's Store, on the Public Square.
Marion, Aug. 20, 1868. 1-23-8m

A. J. TWOGOOD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO
SMYTH, TWOGOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
MARION, - - - LINN CO., - - - IOWA.

Buy and sell Exchange.
Collect Notes and Bills and remit promptly to any part of the United States, at current rates of exchange.
Loan Money, and pay interest on time deposits.
Land Warrants located on some of the finest lands in Iowa, at the following rates:
For 160 and 120 acre warrants \$10 00
For 80 " " 7 50
For 40 " " 5 00
The Land Office Fee of \$1 for each 40 acres should accompany the Warrant.
Special attention paid to the payment of Taxes in any part of Iowa.

REFER TO
Robert and William Smyth, and Iowa Bankers.
Bank of the State of New York.

**BENNETT & WILLIARD,
Grocers and Provision Dealers,**

at the Beloit Grocery, corner Main & Iowa sts.

ANAMOSA, IOWA,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large assortment of Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, and at low market prices.

BILLIARD TABLE!

In connection with the above, we have in a pleasant room adjoining, a first class billiard table, where this delightful amusement may be practiced to perfection. Call in.
Anamosa, March 25, 1859. -441f

NEW TERMS! NEW TERMS!!

OWING to the hard times, we are compelled to adopt the cash system for this year, and hope it will be better for all parties. We have on hand a good assortment of goods, such as

**DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HARDWARE**

QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES,

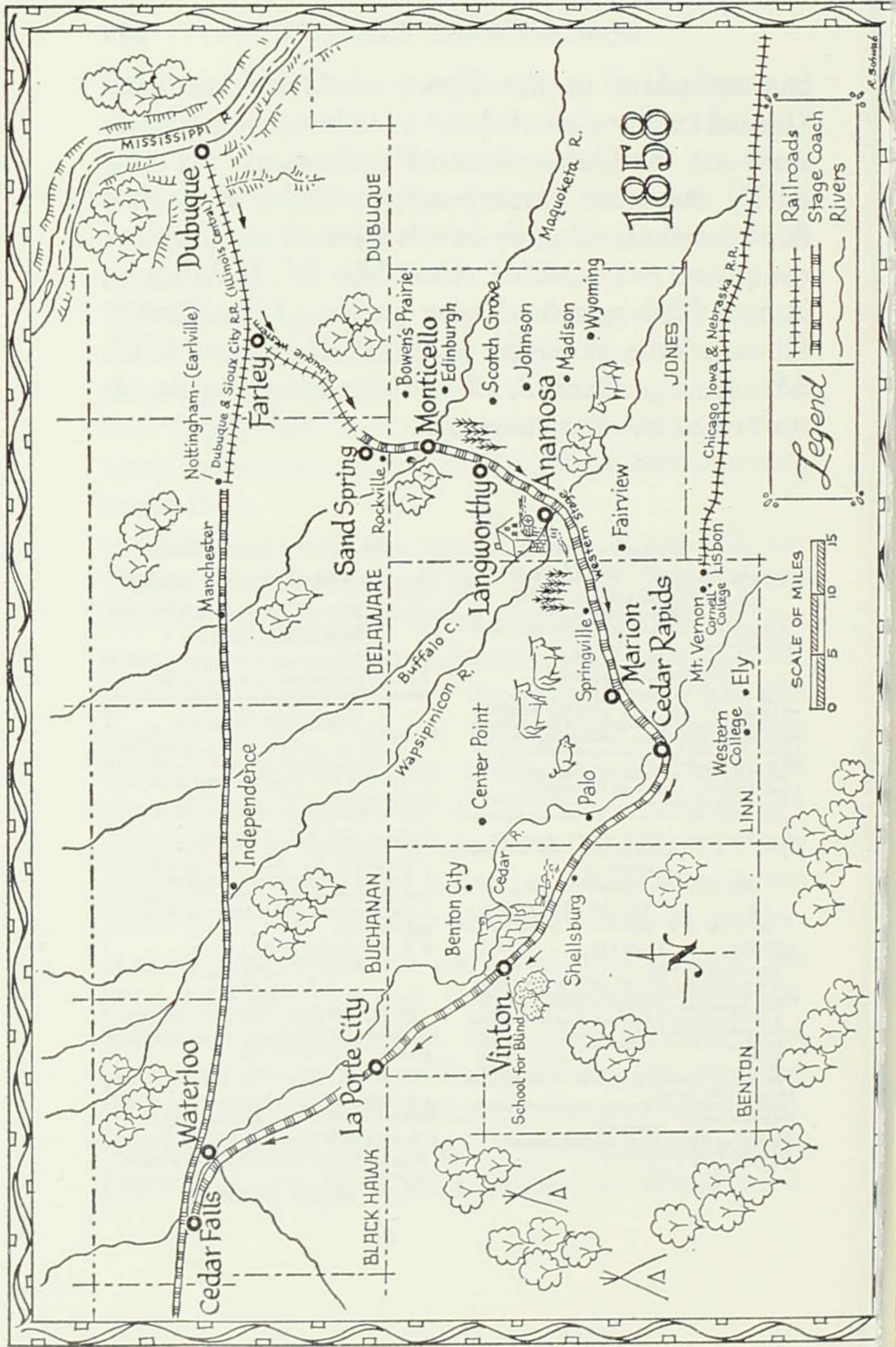
for which we will exchange the produce of the country; also, we will take

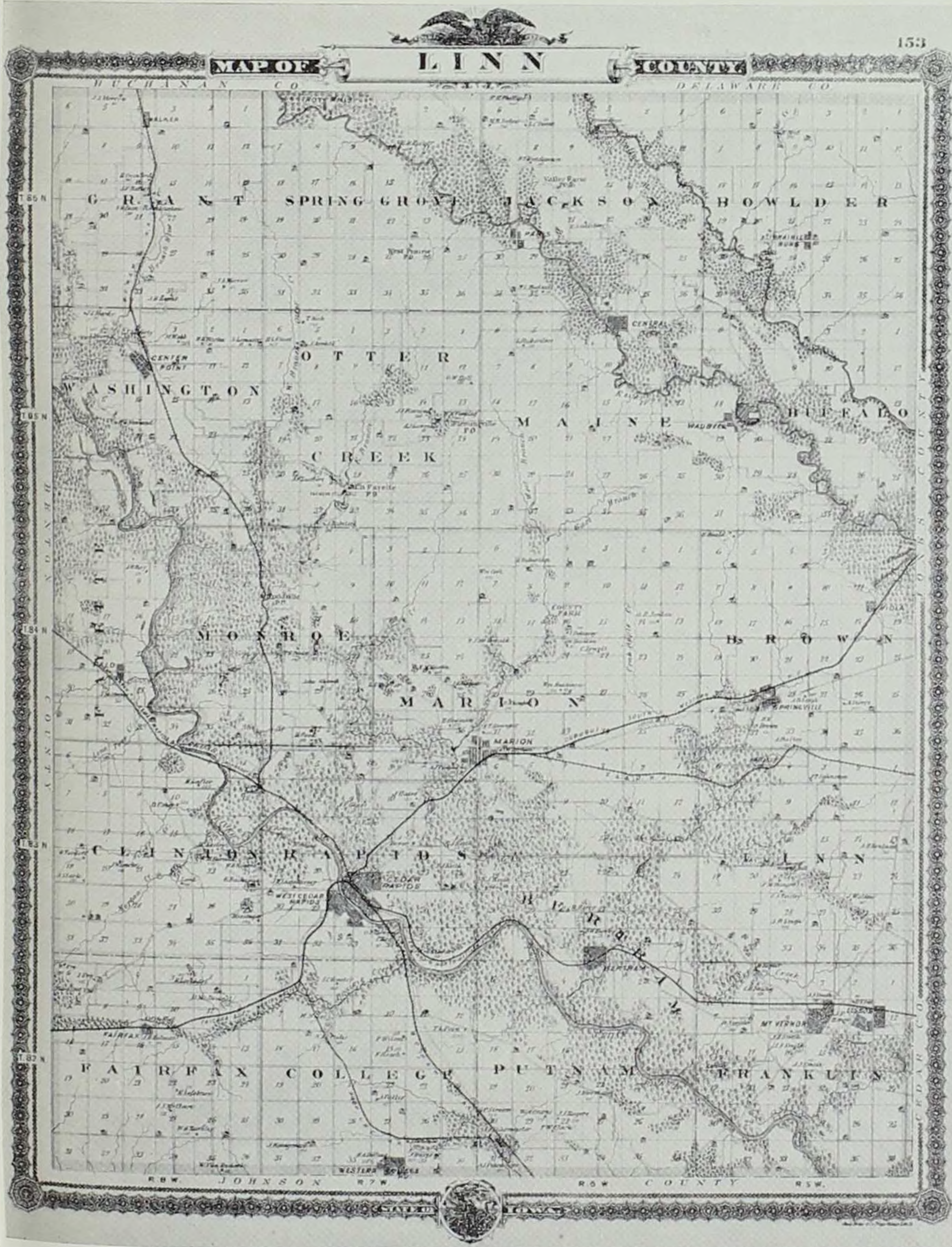
WHEAT, OATS, CATTLE,

and anything that can be turned into money on old debts due us, if brought in soon.

Dubuque Western Railroad Notes,
taken for Goods. v2-46 FISHER & SON.


STONE QUARRY.







From Andreas' Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa—1875.


CITIZENS OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.






HON. GEORGE GREENE
Ex-Judge Supreme Court







H. G. HIGLEY, Esq.




S. L. DOWS, Esq.




GABRIEL CARPENTER, Esq.




Hon. E. S. HILL
Ex-Mayor




Capt. C. C. COOK
Real Estate Dealer




D. W. C. ROWLEY
Sec'y R. C. R. & W. R. R.




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Pres. City Nat'l Bank




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Merchant



Col. J. M. MAY
Real Estate Dealer

